PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

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AT 109 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND.

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THE MAINE STATE PRESS

Is published every THURSDAY MORNING at $2.50 a year, if paid in advance at $2.00 a year.

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Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Address all communications to

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

CONCERT!

WE wish to inform the public and citizens of Portland that they will be favored with a **GRAND CONCERT** to be given by colored artists from Boston, New Haven and Portland, under the auspices of a Committee of Ladies, for the Benefit of Rev. Mr. Wright, in the Vestry of the **India Street Church, on Wednesday Evening, May 23, '77. Admission 25 Cts.** Tickets to be had of the Committe or at the door. Doors open at 7. Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

my22 d2t

Fanny Marsh's Theatre.

Sole Proprietor and Manageress, } MISS FANNY MARSH.

TO-DAY, GRAND MATINEE,

Craven's beautiful Drama,

Meg's Diverson!

And John Brougham's celebrated Burlesque

POCAHONTAS!

TO-NIGHT,

The Beautiful Irish Drama by Edward Falconer, entitled

Eileen Ogo!

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of MISS FANNY MARSH. my18dtf

SILVERWARE!

Silver Ware of My Own Plate

Fine Goods at Lowest Prices. Call and Examine.

GOLD AND SILVER PLATING

of every description done in first-class shape. Steel Knives, Forks and Spoons replated as smooth and good as the best, at a great saving. Silver Ware repaired and Jewelry recolored and polished.

A. H. ATWOOD,

The Plater,

27 MARKET SQ.

ap4 eodtf

PHOTOGRAPHER,

244 Middle Street,

FINE PHOTOGRAPHY A SPECIALTY

Mr. L. takes pleasure in stating that he is now fully prepared to execute the last new style of Photo-portrait,

THE PERMANENT

Carbon Photographs

Having purchased the

Sole Right for this City

for this beautiful style of Photograph, and fitted up at great expense, he invites all his old patrons and the public generally to call and examine specimens.

mh20 dtf

BAY MILLS

Coffee, Spices, Cr. Tartar. etc.

MORRISON & WHITTEN,

250 FORE STREET, Portland, Maine

ARTHUR B. MORRISON. WILLIAM M. WHITTEN.

no16 eodly

CORINTHIAN

MONUMENTS,

Cast from Pure Zinc.

Superior to Marble or Granite for Cemetery purposes.

Price and Style to suit the Times.

HUTCHINS & DOW,

Agents,

(For the State of Maine,)

113 Middle Street,

PORTLAND, ME

☞ Circulars giving full description and price sent on application. All orders promptly attended to.

mh21 eod&wtf

ABRAMS' PRINCIPAL LOAN OFFICE.

Licensed by the City Government.

Money in sums from 25 cents to thousands of dollars to loan on Watches, Diamonds, Ladies' and Gent's Jewelry, Clothing, &c., Pianos, Sewing Machines, Furniture, Merchandise by the case or otherwise, Bonds, Notes, mortgages and goods of every description. We have a private office and all transactions are strictly confidential. All property left in our possession is insured against loss by fire or robbery.

P. S. A large amount of above goods on hand and for sale at half value to pay advances.

9 Market Square, opposite U. S. Hotel.

dec16 dtjaltfeod

Vaults Cleaned

AND taken out at short notice, from $1 to $6 a cord or $3 a load, by addressing

my14dtf A. LIBBY, Portland P. O.

JOHN CLARK, Jr.

& CO'S

Best Six-Cord

SPOOL COTTON — BLACK SPOOLS — BLACK SPOOLS

"THOMAS RUSSELL,"

SOLE AGENT.

Obtained a DIPLOMA for

"Excellence in Color, Quality and Finish."

WHICH IS THE

HIGHEST AWARD

GRANTED TO SPOOL COTTON AT

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE BY

Deering, Milliken & Co., Locke, Twitchell & Co., A. Little & Co., Woodman, True & Co., J. F. Rand, Sweetser & Merrill's,

and at Retail by all the leading Dealers throughout the City and State.

mh28 d&w3m

1877. 1877.

CURTIS & SOULE.

ICE

56 CROSS ST.

Scale of Prices for the Season:

10 lbs. daily, from June 1st to Oct. 1st,	$6.00
15 " " " " " "	8.00
20 " " " " " "	10.00

Ice will be *delivered earlier* than June 1st, and *later* than Oct. 1st, at the same rates.

If not taken the *full season*, or four months, the scale of prices will be

10 lbs. daily, per month,	2.00
15 " " " "	2.50
20 " " " "	3.00

Any customer leaving town, by giving notice at the OFFICE, will be entitled to proper reduction.

☞ Complaints against the drivers for neglect, carelessness or any other cause, *left at the office*, will receive prompt attention.

Yearly customers solicited.

NORRIS G. CURTIS. ARTHUR H. SOULE.

my10 dtf

THE

WOOTON PATENT DESKS

are unequalled, combining convenience, compactness, comprehensiveness and beauty. A great variety of styles, sold at reduced prices, for a limited period.

SAMUEL THURSTON,

GENERAL AGENT.

3 Free street Block, Portland.

FANCY WOODS,

Foot Power Scroll Saws, Designs, Lathes, Tools &c.

Send for descriptive Price List.

Charles B. Thurston & Co.,

3 FREE STREET BLOCK,

Portland, Maine.

my22 dtf

TREES OF ALL KINDS.

500 dozen Tomato Plants, at	35 cts	per dozen.
300 " best Verbenas, at	50 cts.	" "
300 " " Eng. Pansies, at	50 cts.	" "
Thousands of Bedding Plants, at	25 cts.	" "

Evergreens for Hedges very low.

Gardens fitted up in the best manner, at prices to suit the times.

All of our Plants and Trees are grown at our Green Houses and Nursery at Allen's Corner, Deering. STORE at No. 123 Federal St., under U. S. Hotel.

WM. MORTON & SON.

☞ Store closed every Saturday. my15dtf

1877. 1877.

D. W. CLARK & CO.,

NO. 17 MARKET ST.

Season Prices for Families and Offices.

10 lbs. daily, from June 1 to October 1	$6.00
15 " " " " " "	8.00
20 " " " " " "	10.00

Ice will be delivered earlier than 1st June and later than 1st October at the *same rate per month* ☞as during the Season.☜

Monthly Prices.

Monthly rates apply to all not taking Ice the *whole season*, or four months.

10 lbs. daily, per month	$2.00
15 " " " "	2.50
20 " " " "	3.00

ANY customer leaving town, by giving notice AT THE OFFICE, will be entitled to a proper deduction.

We particularly request our customers to report any neglect of our drivers in leaving the Ice; complaints for carelessness or any other cause, if made at the office, will be attended to promptly.

my15 dtf

HORSE SHOEING.

In consideration of the cheapness of stock and the fall in wages of labor, we have fell in the price of Horse Shoeing to **$1.25 per set of 4 new Made Shoes.** Thankful for our patrons for past favors, we invite the public to bring their give smiths have them shod. All work warranted to be well done. Satisfaction. All interfering or over-reaching corrected.

YOUNG & WYMAN,

my1 d1lw at No. 70 Pearl street.

C. B. MERRILL,

65 EXCHANGE ST. PORTLAND, ME.

ENGRAVER on WOOD

ap28 d&w3m

Ashes Hauled,

ADDRESS S. F. RICKER,

my8 Libby's Corner, Deering. dtf

THIS PAPER IS PRINTED WITH THE GERMAN PRINTING INK. Imported and sold by SIGMUND ULLMAN, 37 Maiden Lane, New York. fe21dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MERRY, THE HATTER.

Just Opened! SIGN OF THE GOLD HAT

$3.50

SILK HATS,

In Exchange the Latest Spring and Summer

DUNLAP STYLE.

We Iron all our Make Free of charge. This cut represents the spring and summer style.

A Large Invoice of

NEW COLORS IN SPRING

And Summer Styles in

SOFT AND STIFF HATS.

Nobby Caps, New Canes Trunks, Bags, &c., Gents' Seamless Kid Gloves.

237 Middle Street.

ap13 eodtf

WHAT NEXT!

Only ONE DOLLAR for a Beautiful

WHITE DUCK VEST!

During these hard times when business is dull, employment hard to get, wages extremely low, and money very scarce, we are certainly doing a public good by calling attention to the very

Remarkable Bargains in New Spring Clothing

AT THE

Boston & Portland Clothing Store.

Spring Overcoats!

EIGHT DOLLARS—Will buy you a very handsome Oxford Mixed Melton Overcoat, which certainly would be cheap at Twelve.

TEN DOLLARS—Will buy you a handsome and very stylish looking Overcoat, the goods are strong and durable and are thoroughly well made. Don't fail to look them over.

SUITS!

EIGHT DOLLARS—Will buy for you a whole Suit, COAT, PANTS and VEST. Not cheap trash, made to sell and disappoint the buyer but GOOD HONEST goods, stylish looking and Fashionably cut.

TEN DOLLARS—Will buy you a suit of clothes made from nice heavy Scotch Goods, in different figures, all new and very pretty. It is unnecessary to say that these goods give great satisfaction in wear,

TWELVE DOLLARS—Will buy you a suit of clothes fit for almost any man to wear, and suitable for any occasion. After looking at these goods you will naturally ask the question "How is it Done."

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING!

A very large and handsome stock to select from. New and Original Styles. Prices extremely low to suit the times.

Boston & Portland Clothing Co.,

189 Middle Street.

ONE PRICE AND POLITE ATTENTION TO ALL.

my8 dtf

TO A GENEROUS PUBLIC!

After weeks of uncommon preparation we take great pleasure in announcing that we are ready for a

ROUSING SUMMER BUSINESS!

At no time during our business life have we been so fully prepared to serve the public with

Fine Ready-Made Clothing

as we are this season. Nothing has been left undone that ample capital and long experience could do in placing before the public

THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE

assortment of seasonable wear in NEW ENGLAND.

Our Assortment is beyond all question Second to None in America!

It has been our aim the present season to place on our counters such a large and varied assortment of NEW STYLE, ELEGANT DESIGNED, ARTISTIC MADE Garments as would not only please but charm the most fastidious of buyers.

WE ARE PROUD TO SAY

that we have succeeded, and cordially invite the public to call and examine our Goods.

ATTENTION HAS BEEN PAID TO THE WANTS OF ALL!

THE MERCHANT, THE MECHANIC, THE FARMER, THE LABORER

have each received our special attention. In our PALATIAL STORE Goods may be found for all occasions, FOR DRESS, FOR LEISURE, FOR LABOR. To say that our store is

HEADQUARTERS FOR READY-MADE CLOTHING

is but the simple truth. LARGE FAT MEN, SHORT FAT MEN and TALL LEAN MEN, who have never been able to get a fit ready-made before, now seek our store and obtain just what they desire.

THE UNPRECEDENTED SALE

of our justly celebrated ALL WOOL PANTALOONS FOR $2 00 has led us to continue the sale for a short time.

AN IMMENSE STOCK

OF INDIGO FLANNEL AND YACHT CLOTH SUITS in Frocks, Sacks and Skeleton Sacks are now on our counters AT LOWER PRICES THAN WE EVER NAMED.

A Large and Complete Line

of LINENS, WHITE VESTS, ALPACCAS and other Summer Goods are constantly arriving from our WORK ROOMS.

OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT

contains more Goods, better styles and at much LOWER PRICES than can be found in any store in this city. Our famous IRON-CLAD SUITS are now offered at $1.00 and $1.50. Flannel Suits in Blue and Grey at $3.00. Fine Dress Suits way down.

YOUNG MEN WHO DESIRE TO DRESS GENTEEL

will do well to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have eclipsed all our former efforts to please their tastes this season.

ALL ARE INVITED.

C. D. B. FISK & CO.,

GREAT LOW PRICE CLOTHIERS,

Under Preble House, Portland, Me.

my18 dtf

MEN'S

Fine Neck Dressing

We have just returned from New York, with the largest and most elegant stock of Neckwear ever shown in Portland.

New, Stylish and Nobby Spring Goods.

Hill & Phinney,

241 Middle street.

ma9 eod6m

Vaults Cleaned,

ADDRESS S. F. RICKER,

my8 Libby's Corner, Deering. dtf

For Sale!

THE Lease and Good Will of one of the most desirable boarding houses in this city. Located within two minutes walk of the City Hall and Post Office. This is a first class place, and a rare opportunity for one who has experience in the business. House newly furnished throughout. Only a small capital required. Address

my4dtf J. C. PROCTOR.

PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK.

THE annual meeting of corporators of the Portland Savings Bank will be held at the Banking Room, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of May inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purposes specified in the charter and required by the statutes of Maine.

FRANK NOYES, Secretary.

Portland, May 16, 1877. my16td

Vaults Cleaned and Ashes Removed.

ALL ORDERS promptly attended to by calling at or addressing

an1dtf R. GIBSON, 558 Congress Street

COPARTNERSHIP.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the style of F. LANAGAN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding liabilities of the firm will be settled by Wm. Melaugh, to whom all debts due and owing to the firm are to be paid.

FRANK LANAGAN,

WM. MELAUGH.

Portland, May 16th 1877.

Notice.

The business of the late firm will be continued as formerly by

my17d1w FRANK LANAGAN.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name and style of Curtis, Fobes & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of May, 1877, by the retirement of John B. Curtis. All the business of the firm will be settled by the remaining copartners, who assume all liabilities.

JOHN B. CURTIS.

CHARLES FOBES.

GEORGE C. FOBES.

LAMARTINE J. FOBES.

Notice.

The business of the late firm will be continued as formerly, under the style of GEORGE C. FOBES & Co.

my14d3w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers is this day dissolved. All customers owing bills are respectfully requested to make immediate payment at their former place of business NO. 74 FORE STREET.

Stock and Good Will of the Business For Sale.

AN excellent opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the Grocery and Provision Business.

GEO. H. WEEKS.

JOSEPH WEEKS.

Portland, May 19th, 1877. my21d3w

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CUT GRANITE.

OFFICE STATE, WAR AND NAVY DEP'T BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1877.

PROPOSALS for furnishing the cut Granite required in the construction of two stairways in the East Wing of the State, War and Navy Department Building will be received until noon of June 20th, 1877, and opened immediately thereafter. Blank forms, specifications and any desired information can be had on application at this office.

THOMAS L. CASEY,

my21d6t Lieut-Col. Corps of Engineers.

Walter Corey & Co.,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE.

Drapery and Decorative Work

done to order in the most tasteful and satisfactory manner.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS

in great variety.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

The public are invited to examine our extended warerooms, large new factory and immense stock of goods.

Furniture made to order and repaired cheap, promptly and well.

D. S. RICE. J. H. HOOPER.

ap21 dtf

HOSIERY!

We have received this week another large lot of HOSE, consisting of LADIES' PENCIL STRIPES, in Four grades.

12, 20, 38 and 62 cts.

Balbriggan Hose in variety, and CHILDREN'S Hose in almost any style and price.

KID GLOVES!

Also a JOB LOT OF 2-BUTTON KIDS, in SPRING and OPERA SHADES, to be sold at 50 cents. A great bargain.

Fringes!

A great variety of Silk and Worsted Fringes, Buttons, Trimmings &c.

Under Army and Navy Hall.

503 CONGRESS STREET,

Nelson & Gould,

my4 dtf

80,000 ROLLS

ROOM PAPERS

NEW STOCK,

Just received, bought expressly for the Retail Trade, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit.

HALL L. DAVIS,

No. 53 Exchange St.

ap6 dtf

Great Reduction in Prices.

THE BEST — DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS — THE CHEAPEST

To meet the demands of the times, we have made **A GREAT REDUCTION** in the prices of our Old Standard Goods, and have lately added to our list of

SHIPPING TAGS

several New and Improved Varieties.

Our New Patent Tag, the "CLIMAX," has double the strength of any Shipping Tag ever before produced, and for marking Bales of Cotton, Wool, Bundles of Iron, Steel, Piping, Heavy Hardware, and other goods subject to rough handling, they afford the utmost security, and cannot be excelled.

Before buying Tags ask your PRINTER or STATIONER for our new prices, or call on

DENNISON & CO., 19 Milk St., Boston.

jan29 d6m 1stp

Plimpton, Fisk & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

RIBBONS,

Silks, Velvets, Millinery,

—AND—

STRAW GOODS,

26 Summer and 92 Hawley Sts. Boston.

Have constantly on hand the largest and most complete stock of choice MILLINERY GOODS in the city, all of which will be offered at the lowest cash prices. ma19eod3m

I have not retired from business but have taken the new store

No. 17 Union st.,

where, with new tools, new stock, and my old workmen I shall continue to carry on the business of Steam, Gas, and Water Piping in all its branches. Particular attention paid to ventilation and sanitary drainage. I shall be glad to see all my old customers and lots of new ones,

W. H. PENNELL,

ma3 dtf

Card to Horse Owners.

THE undersigned this day give notice to parties wishing their services in **Horse Shoeing**, that they have lowered their prices to $1,50; **that is, you can have your horses shod new, for $1,50 and reset for 75 cts. at 168 Federal St**, between Market and Pearl sts.

LENNON & CAREY.

my7 dtf

D. H. BARNES, Accountant.

BOOKS opened, examined, balanced, and closed; Trial Balances and Cash Accounts investigated; Complicated accounts adjusted. Special attention to bankruptcy matters, the settlement of estates, examination of agencies, and other matters requiring the services of a thorough accountant. Orders left at 28 Exchange St., Portland, Me., or forwarded by mail, promptly attended to.

aug26dtf W&Ssep30tf

THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 23.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guaranty of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or reserve communications that are not used.

EVERY regular attache of the PRESS is furnished with a *Card* certificate countersigned by Stanley T. Pullen, Editor. All railway, steamboat and hotel managers will confer a favor upon us by demanding credentials of every person claiming to represent our journal.

Cooking Women.

The ethnologists have long contended that we are growing black, that time is avenging the fading aborigines of this land and the extinct autochthones of Europe by transforming their conquerors into the image of the conquered. Our Fate does not come stealthily treading on wool but clothed in the splendors of the sunlight; and our darkening skins are her warning signals. Many years ago Draper called attention to the fact that all over Europe the brown type of man is increasing at the expense of the pale. It was to be expected in this country that the same influences which bronzed the Indian would in process of time bronze his conqueror and successor. But in Europe the sun was as bright in the Roman days, when the red-haired Gauls turned the flight of the eagles, as now. Europe then however was vagabond, half-naked and half-starved. To-day in its close houses, wrapped in its blankets and bending over its furnaces it is doing itself brown. These and kindred influences have appreciably raised the temperature of its winters. The cooking of men, done in the tropics as of old by the sun-beam, is done in the temperate zone by artificial heat.

Men however have taken no uneasiness at the slow process by which they are roasted until fit to be served up by Time, the devourer of all things. Indeed in this country the passage of the constitutional amendment brought the man cooked to a crisp, even to his hair, into fashion. But our tranquility bids fair to be disturbed by the late intruding thought that the cooking of men necessarily involves the cooking of women, that the blonde is becoming rarer year by year, that she too is in process of extinction, sacrificed upon the altar of the sun-god, that the day is approaching when we shall no longer look upon her calm movements and statuesque attitudes, her golden hair and day-dreaming eyes, but shall be compassed about by the blackness of night. The thought was a painful surprise, for we all trusted to the proverbial pugnacity of the blondes who, as Ammianus certified centuries ago, "bite, scratch and even kick," for success in the struggle for existence, and never for a moment entertained the belief that they could be overcome by their dark sisters. But in this conflict fate is against them, black is the winning color, and the hour is certain to come when a golden tress will be so rare as to justify an apothecosis like that given to Berenice's hair. With the disappearance of the blonde much of the romance and tragedy will go out of life, for from the blonde ranks have come the notable women of the world, like Helen, Sappho, Aspasia, Cleopatra, Lucrezia Borgia, Elizabeth, Joan of Arc—and Brinvilliers. But something will be left. Aphrodite was the black-eyed one of Olympus.

An attempt has been made to shift the blame of the extiction of the blonde from the immortals to man. A contributor to a late number of Appleton's Journal turns upon his sex and advances the absurd theory of our responsibility. He boldly asserts that the growing preponderance of the brunette is due to the principle of conjugal selection, and affirms that the probability of marriage is in proportion to the darkness of the hair. He fortifies his position by statistics too. Not a few ethnologists sustain him in this view, and picture as a consequence of the changing taste of man, the woman of the future as a dark and sparkling beauty, with hair of raven black and cheeks of dusky bloom. But in New England, our writer admits, man is still faithful to his first love, and the blonde girl with grey eyes and pink-tinted palms, the woman Brahmin, the Margaret Fuller type, is in predominance over the brunette in the proportion of four to three.

It is indisputable however, no matter what may be the correct theory of disappearance, that the blonde is dying out. Let us then cherish her very tenderly as long as she stays.

THE *Philadelphia Press* makes an instructive comparison of the views advanced by Secretary Thompson in his book, "The Papacy and the Civil Power," and those held by the French Republicans in their conflict with the Ultramontanes. The Secretary of the Navy uses almost precisely the arguments that were so freely used by the French orator, Gambetta, in condemning the despotic movement of President MacMahon. Gambetta said on the 4th of May that "The question was whether the State was in the Church, or the Church in the State. Was France to spend her blood and treasure to crush the fruits of the Italian revolution, to destroy the unity of the Italian people, that on its ruins might be built Papal supremacy? It was intolerable that a clerical deputation dared demand such enormities of a French Ministry in this nineteenth century. In the midst of grave troubles that menaced the peace of all Europe, the representatives of spiritual despotism were asking a liberal government to light the fires of international war, to open a contest that would deluge the fairest part of Europe in oceans of blood, and to revive the sectarian feuds that for centuries had covered Europe with gloom, that had created the inquisition and given birth to the horrors of St. Bartholomew's day." Secretary Thompson fears that "the Jesuits of Prussia and Italy will flock to America to teach their doctrines," which would, in his view, substitute other institutions for ours. The Catholic priest, he says, is a practical disunionist, trying to overthrow the Republic. The will of the people being the power of the Republic, when the Catholics become a majority that will must be the will of Rome. He quotes Brownson to show that Catholics consider the Church of Rome as the supreme judge of both religious and temporal laws, and that Brownson wished 'this country to come under the Church of Rome.' The Secretary then goes on to say that while Protestantism leaves the citizen free, the Church of Rome, as represented in the United States, requires that the Catholic citizen shall not obey the law where his Church tell him not to do so. He throws a hand-grenade at the Catholics by saying that while the Catholics are willing to concede that the Republic is a divine government, they will, if they have a chance, define the divine authority for its interpretation, as well as for its very existence, to come from the Pope of Rome, and that we might have a Republic by the grace of Pio Nono. The Protestand Bible would be obnoxious, he says. He quotes largely to show that the Church claims the right to prescribe political duty. While Doctor Weninger claims that the Constitution of the United States was based upon Magna Charta, the work of Catholics, Secretary Thompson claims that it was "based upon the principles of the Reformation, which the Catholics oppose." From which it will be seen that Richard W. Thompson, the Republican American Secretary of the Navy, and Leon Gambetta, the French Republican patriot, occupy precisely the same ground, with the difference that what the first prophesied as to the United States has since been attempted in France by the disciples of the Catholic power at Rome.

IT seems that unless wheat resembling that grown in Hungary—a red, shriveled, hard variety—can be raised in this country, Vienna bread must continue to be, what it now is, a luxury within the reach of the few, and not an article of diet at the command of the many. If our agriculturalists, however, can produce Hungarian wheat, and surely this is not an impossibility with our varied kinds of soil and climate, American ingenuity and talent will soon supply the mechanical essentials necessary for making the palatable and nourishing Vienna bread.

THE sudden discovery of valuable minerals in localities where their existence was never suspected is lending an impetus to speculation in a small way, and enhancing the value of property which was not before deemed worth the holding. In Kentucky coal mines are being discovered by the hundred, and in Iowa the discovery of gold is said to have set people wild. It remains to be seen how much connection exists between these opportune discoveries and the possession of otherwise unsalable land.

THE best guarantee of peace in Europe now is the German strength. At the first tap of the drum 540,000 men are in line—no preparations, no delay, no confusion—they are all there before the roll can be called. A second tap brings out 540,000 more; a third tap a third 540,000. Under such circumstances it would undoubtedly be the part of wisdom to "localize the war."

THE Russians are successful at Ardahan and the Turks at Sukum-Kalah. And honors are easy.

Current Comment.

The hot weather has taken the starch out of the Democratic editor, so that he cries "Fraud!" feebly now,

Murat Halstead excitedly to Gail Hamilton —"Hi, there! don't shoot. I never said anything. It was Deacon Richard Smith."

Mississippi has been under Democratic rule for two years, and its advantages as a State to emigrate from seem to increase.

The Indianapolis *Journal* thinks there is very considerable opposition to the President's Southern policy all over Indiana, but that the Republicans are willing to judge by its results.

But for the fact that Ohio ought to have something under the administration, Col. McClure would protest against the degredation of a first class editor like Halstead to a second class minister.

A correspondent writing to a gentleman in Philadelphia from the scene of the De Kalb, Mississippi, massacre, says, "that it was entirely without parallel or excuse. In all its plottings and final consummation it was more diabolical, cowardly, and inhuman than the Mountain Meadow massacre itself."

The New York *Graphic's* Washington correspondent says that President Hayes' recent trip to New York determined him to bend his energies toward the recuperation of American commerce and to avoid in future the hospitality of private individuals having business relations with the Government. Secretary Evarts will not do any more pleading in the courts at present.

The Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat* (Rep.,) pithily says that "the time has come when any party which desires to maintain itself must repudiate the whole vicious programme of subsidies and international improvements. Already it has wrought manifold ills upon the body politic, has prostrated industry, confused the national finances, stimulated corruption, exalted lobbies and ruined statesmen."

One of the most curious features of the present French crisis is that the thoroughly royalist Government of Italy and ultra conservative German Government declare now that they are not afraid of republican France but of royalist and clerical France. The German papers are unanimous in asserting that should the Clerical and Royalist parties come to power, the peace of Europe will be seriously endangered.

Having demolished the *Nation*, the Springfield *Republican* and the Chicago *Tribune*, Gail Hamilton now "goes for" the *Congregationalist*. She does not regard it as quite as villainous as the other papers she has crushed, but as bad enough. Where the former journals plot assassination, she says, the *Congregationalist* only commits assault and battery with intent to show off. Two principles apparently guide its course; one is always to believe ill of its own political party, the other is never to believe ill of its own personal friend.

The people of Mississippi invite Northern immigration; and there is an association in that state with that purpose in view. The unavenged murder of Judge Chisolm and his heroic daughter speaks the terms on which Northern men can live in that barbarous society. They must surrender their political principles if these are opposed to the principles of the dominant party, and must refuse to testify to the enormities that are practiced before their eyes. The offence of Judge Chisolm was that he was a Republican; and the offense of his daughter was that she defended her father. For this they were murdered with circumstances of brutality that would have shamed a band of Modoc Indians. Now, the Northern men that are willing to place their property and their lives in the keeping of such a community must be very few.—*Providence Journal.*

Magazine Notices.

Scribner for June is more cosmopolitan than usual, containing (in story, essay and travel) sketches of life in France, Spain, Turkey, Syria, Russia, Great Britain and America. Among the so-called "timely" papers may be mentioned a descriptive criticism of the statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, by Charles de Kay, with sketch and portrait of the sculptor Bartholdi, and engravings of the statue and of other works by the same hand; also Damascus by Diligence, by an ex-consul, including a discussion of the future of Syria under Moslem rule; How it was Done in Great Britain, the narrative of British civil service reform, by Edward O. Graves, one of the civil service examiners under President Grant; A State Ball in Constantinople; Village Sanitary Work, the third of Col. Waring's papers of practical suggestions,—this month about sewage, ventilation, earth-closets, etc. There is also a profusely illustrated paper on Croton Water, by W. H. Rideing, with some exciting incidents of "hair-breadth escapes" from drowning in the acqueduct,—probably the completest description of the great acqueduct ever written. The current discussion of the merits of the Russian novelist, Tourgueneff, receives an accession in a biographical sketch by Boyesen, with portrait. Charles Dudley Warner has a study of character in his obituary notice of the hero of My Summer in a Garden, Calvin, the cat. Other papers are Benjamin Disraeli, by E. S. Nadal; The Traditional Music of the Spanish Pyrenees, by Nena Sturgis; Pond Life, by Mrs. Herrick (a study from the microscope); The Immortality of the Soul, an attempt at a Socratic dialogue, by Edward Payson; and an illustrated paper on Horses. Dr. Holland's Nicholas Minturn is continued, and Nicholas' plans for dealing with dead-beats are put into practice. Mrs. Burnett, the author of That Lass o' Lowrie's (which is receiving so much praise from the critics), has a short story of Franco-American life in Paris, entitled Le Monsieur de la Petite Dame. The poetry of the number is contributed by Mrs. Thaxter, Mrs. Piatt, Mrs. Elizabeth Akers Allen, and Charles T. Dazey.

St. Nicholas for June has as frontispiece a fine picture of A June Morning, and at the close of the number Prof. Proctor shows The Stars in June, while between these two we find many of the delightful scenes with which every June day is filled. There is a dainty picture on one page of a little girl in gown and sun-bonnet, demurely reading her fortune from the daisy leaves; and on another a barefoot boy is enjoying gay summer frolics with a frisky colt. The Green House with Gold Nails—so beautifully portrayed—is one of June's special treasures. Wild Mice begin their June-time travels along their numberless little paths through the fields, peeping out at us here and there in Mr. Riordan's exquisite pictures; the nests in which some of our common birds spend this glorious month are described by Prof. Brooks; and the June Roses bloom in Edgar Fawcett's pretty verses. But all these form only a part of the good things that the number contains.

[From Harper's Bazar.]

Paris Fashions.

The *pro* and *con* may be equally and simultaneously true in all that regards fashion at present. It is affirmed that we are returning to simplicity of style, and this is true. It is also said that toilettes are becoming more and more complicated every day, and this is equally accurate. But what is true as regards some women does not apply to others.

So far from being abandoned, polonaises are now made double, which hardly seems adapted to the heats of summer. It is true such polonaises are chiefly designed for the demi-season the spring and the coming fall. These suits are composed of a skirt of plain material trimmed with side-pleated flounces of similar striped material; polonaise of faille of the same color as the underskirt, and a second polonaise, narrower and shorter than the preceding one, of the same material as the flounces on the skirt, with sleeves of faille to match the first polonaise. The first polonaise (of faille) is edged with a thick cording of the striped material, and the striped polonaise is trimmed with cordings, pockets and revers of faille. The sleeves of faille are trimmed with pleated ruches of striped material. In a word, the secret of the present fashion may be summed up in this wise; Take two materials, one of which shall represent the principal and the other the accessory, and of these compose the toilette, trimming the principal with the accessory and the accessory with the principal. This is the whole recipe.

But when well executed, one cannot but admit that the result is charming. I saw yesterday a specimen dress of this kind, which I will describe. Skirt of plain, dark green faille, trimmed with five flounces of bourette of the same shade, with five raised stripes in bright colors. The five flounces were set on the front three were on the sides only, and two were in the back. The polonaise, cut straight in front, was made of bourette material interwoven with coarse threads of silk) and reached to the fifth (upper) flounce in front, growing longer on the sides, and finishing in the back with a train slashed at the waist and pleated perpendicularly. This polonaise was simply bordered with a thick roll of faille. Sleeves of faille, with trimmings of bourette; faille pockets corded with bourette; and a large plastron of faille caught with agrafes on the left side, and forming a kind of vest set on the outside.

These descriptions will furnish the exact key-note to the tendencies of the fashion for the present year. Not only has the costume (so termed at its origin) not disappeared, but it is constantly being enriched by new combinations and is extending its excursions into all the branches of the toilette, and imparting to these its own picturesque and original stamp. Formerly, to be in the fashion every woman must look like all her neighbors. To-day by the same rule, every woman must differ from all the rest. From this it follows that instead of following general rules in describing the fashions, one is obliged to give an account solely of details, and to enumerate a thousand features which contradict each other.

The fashion of transparent materials of silk, linen, cotton and even wool, will become universal. This fashion in fact, will open a vast field for ingenious imaginations. Silk gauzes will be largely used, not in the shape of a polonaise worn on a skirt of faille to match, but stretched on the faille, that is to say, covering it entirely, for the skirt as well as for the train and for the polonaise, or else for the habit basque when this takes the place of the polonaise. These gauzes are sometimes entirely plain and sometimes striped, or with lace designs or else of a different color or shade than the silk which serves for a lining to the gauze. This produces lights and shades of charming effect. The same combinations will be made with batiste on foulard, or else with openwork batiste on a lining of solid batiste.

A fashion destined to create a *furor*, although remaining somewhat exclusive by reason of its costliness, is bands of silk gauze embroidered with silk, which are either set on plain like galloon or else in flounces slightly gathered. These bands are embroidered either in several shades of one color or else in different bright colors.

Embroidery, however, will take a different role in fashions. There are innumerable articles of lingerie, such as fichus, small mantelets, cravats and breakfast caps of white muslin, with extremely fine embroidery in wool, representing flowers with their foliage, the whole in very subdued but natural shades. I have seen for the trousseau of a rich and elegant bride the following garniture, composed of a large fichu, a cap and sleeves, the whole designed to be worn with a robe de chambre of white armure silk. This garniture, made of white muslin gauze, very fine and vaporous, was ornamented with embroidery representing a cordon of moss roses with their foliage. The embroidery was executed with such perfection that one could count the sprigs of moss encircling the buds and roses. The shades of the roses were pale, the greens slightly olive, and all the edges of each article—cap, fichu and sleeves—were scalloped with very fine olive wool in two light shades. The effect of this work was marvelous. A second set was made with embroidered myosotis; another with heliotropes. A host of cravats are made in this kind of embroidery, and are destined to become the choice of elegant Parisian ladies.

Breakfast caps are numerous as regards their diversity. Many affect the shape of the Madras, tied like those worn by the mulatto women. They are made with special silk handkerchiefs, and oftener still with fichus of striped silk gauze with bright colors on a white ground. The lingerie is also gradually approaching a transformation. Dress sleeves are frequently made almost entirely tight

Men and Women.

Only six women have been decorated with the ribbon of the French Legion d'Honneur. These are Rosa Bonheur, Lady Pigolt, who was decorated by President Thiers, Mademoiselle Rocher, who has founded a hospital, and three Lady Superiors of religious orders noted for their charities.

A. Graham Bell, inventor of the speaking telephone, is a Scotchman by birth. He is young, apparently not more than five and thirty, with an unusually prepossessing countenance, very happy in its expression; of pale complexion, with jet black hair brushed up from his forehead, and pleasant, sparkling black eyes—the face of a man all engaged in, his work and finding satisfaction in it.

General Sherman, in Mary Clemmer's eyes, is as frisky as a kid. She supposes he can be a pugnacious bear upon occasion, but when he gets the chance to have "a good time" he has it with a will. At a German he will dance with more girls than any other man; at the theatre he will fly about and laugh and talk with more people. It is said that he does not think highly of the attributes of the feminine mind in the aggregate; yet his appreciation is open to exceptions. He insists upon having the statues of Vinnie Ream, and goes every night to hear Mary Anderson.

Dion Boucicault tells this story of a brother actor: "A great many years ago—longer than I like to remember—I went to Philadelphia to try one of my pieces, 'Jessie Brown,' at one of the theatres. A small actor was cast for a very small part, that of Achmet, I believe. He had only six lines to speak and he took the stage and spoke them like a tragedian. I called him down and said: 'See here, young man, you are not playing Othello!' 'I know I ain't,' he replied, 'but I will some day'—and then walked off, muttering something about punching my head. His prediction has come true. That bad Achmet, but good Othello, was John McCullough."

Miss Kate Claxton, the actress, has written a letter from Minneapolis, Minn., in which she complains bitterly of the annoyances to which she has been subjected since the Brooklyn Theatre and the Southern Hotel, St. Louis fires. She denies explicitly ever having had an interview with any one in which she predicted her death by flames. After speaking of the silly superstition which induces the guests at the hotels where she may stop to provide themselves with rope ladders, and of the coarse jests at her expense which sprinkle the columns of the Western papers she says: "Do you not think with me that it would be acting the better part for the different writers to withhold their rough jokes about my late terrible experience until the graves caused by these fires, and which hold some of our best fellow men and women are a little less green?"

Gail Hamilton, in her forthcoming essay, "What Think ye of Christ?" says of the Smith sisters of Glastonbury: "All the world has had its laugh at them and there is certainly something very droll in the idea of two quiet gentlewomen at the head of a regiment of Jersey cows making a stand against the whole constituted United States Government—almost as droll as it was for a handful of Boston folk to throw overboard a cargo of tea in the face of the British Empire a hundred years ago. But it is not in the least droll, on the other hand it seems to me altogether admirable, that fifteen years ago, in the refined seclusion of their country parsonage, for their own interest and amusement, two sisters, the daughters of an obscure, cultivated, country clergyman, should set about the translation of the Old and New Testaments." It is a curious coincidence that De Quincey in his Literary Reminiscences tells of a Miss Smith, daughter of an English colonel, who lived in the lake district, was mistress of French, Italian, Spanish, Latin, German, Greek and Hebrew, and made a translation of the Book of Job, which was, by biblical critics, pronounced to be of the first rank.

A Rustchuk correspondent of the Augsburg Gazette gives the following brief account of Ekrem Abdul Kerim Pasha, the Turkish Sirdar, or commander-in-chief: "The Sirdar is a Turk of the old school, one of those who are seldom met with nowadays. He owes his career to no Byzantine intrigues, but rather has the straightforwardness and probity of his character to thank for it. He spent his youth in Vienna, under the guidance of an Austrian officer, Herr von Hanslab, and there learned, not only the rudiments of military science, but a knowledge of the German language and German manners, and took away with him the stamp of German solidity. In the course of time he has, indeed, lost his facility in speaking German, but nevertheless he can still express himself in that idiom, and he is fond of reading the German newspapers. In him are to be found no traces of the Jesuitic and courtly grimaces which distinguish the Turks brought up in Paris and who speak French with more or less fluency. He must be somewhere about sixty years of age, for during the Crimean war it was he who commanded the army operating about Erzeroum and Kars. He was not fortunate in that command, for his hands were tied by the diplomatists and the necessary men were refused him. This time he has nothing of the kind to fear, it is to be hoped. His bronzed visage, framed in a white beard that goes all round it, bids defiance not only to the storms of time, but to the numerous cares of his responsible position in an unchanging expression of calmness and confidence. He is no Hotspur, no youthful Bonaparte burning with a desire to get at the enemy, falling upon him suddenly after having worn him out and misled him by numberless marches and countermarches. He is rather the immovable player of a waiting game, a Fabius Cunctator, who is able to keep even a Hannibal in check."

An American Novelist's Story.

The following appears in the National Republican, of Washington, and is represented to have been written by the office boy, aged 14 years. The title is "All for Her."

'twas a sultry day in the month of the roses (our story opens in one of the western states) as a young lady was sitting on a fallen tree, sketching the Landskape before her. this young Lady's name was lillie thornton, she had large, blue eyes and large masses of golden hair. "I wonder why Harry Mill cares so much for me, he really does not love me," she mused. "Ah! yes I do lillie, you are the only woman I will ever care for!" The speaker was a young man apparently twenty-three years of age. he had large hazel eyes and curly chestnut hair & his features were regular. "do you really care for me harry?" asked lillie in a suppressed tone. "why of course i do, lillie; you know i do," replied harry. "then why don't you make a proposal to me," laughed lillie. "because you would not accept it." "how do you know i would not", replied lillie, laughing loudly again. "then will you be my wife?" asked harry laughing in his turn. "why Harry Thornton, don's you know papa would not agree to it, for i thought you was going to be a bachelor all your life," replied lillie in a sober tone. "that was only fun" replied harry. "well, harry, you know that i am engaged to my cousin James Thornton." "no i do not know it, and i ask you once more to be my wife," replied harry, in a cold tone. "i really cannot, harry," replied lillie also in a cold tone. "then we part in anger: my curses are upon your cousin," said he angrily. so he went away, and lillie never saw him any more that month.

* * * * *

5 years passed away and sitting in her drawing room was lillie thornton. she was not married, because her cousin died of heart disease. as she sat she murmured deeply, "Oh, harry, how sorry i am; drove you away; oh come back to me; i am dying," she cried throwing herself down on a sofa near by and swooning away; the servants all ran to her assistance.

We must now return to harry as he turned away in anger and wended his way toward his hotel, where he was Boarding. He murmured as he went, "I will quit this place imeditially, and go to the continent;" so he went in and packed up his things and crossed the ocean. "I must try to forget her," he mused bitterly. he went to rhome and established himself as a artist. 5 years passed and he resolved to visit his country again; so he crossed the ocean again and went to his birthplace, as he rode past the manor in which lillie lived he noticed signs of disturbance; he asked the old gate-keeper what was the matter. the old man shook his head and said, "oh, marse harry, Miss lillie am going on about you awful." "is not miss lillie married?" asked Harry in a warm tone. "why, laws no; didn't you know that her cousin died?" "can I see her?" asked harry again in another warm tone. "why, yes, indeed," replied the old man; "walk right in the dining-room." harry went in and saw lillie reclining on a sofa. "oh, harry," she cried, "this will kill me," she sobbed. "have you not forgotten me?" asked harry coldly. "do not talk that way," pleaded lillie, in a soberly tone. "I have come to ask you to be my wife," again replied harry. "Yes, Harry, I will," cried lillie. "come to my arms, my darling," cried Harry, joyfully.

* * * * * *

There was a quiet wedding in the manor after 2 months, and Harry and lillie are happy after all that past.

METEOROLOGICAL.

INDICATIONS FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

War Dep't, Office Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D.C., May 23, (1 A. M.)

For New England,

Rising barometer, northeast to northwest winds, partly cloudy and cloudy weather, with rain and stationary or lower temperature.

Henry Knauss was killed in Baltimore yesterday by the falling of a scaffold in the church of the Holy Cross.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE.

Sudden Death.

BATH, May 22.—Captain Abner D. Young of Phipsburg dropped dead while planting potatoes yesterday. He was eighty years of age and highly respected.

Dead Body Found.

BANGOR, May 22.—The body of a half-bred Indian boy, apparently 13 years of age, was found above the Bangor Water Works, on the Penobscot river, this afternoon. He is supposed to be named Mohawk. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

Fire in Pembroke.

PEMBROKE, May 22.—A dwelling house owned by Warren Ransom of this place was entirely consumed by fire last night. Loss $700; fully insured.

WASHINGTON.

Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day various appointments were considered. Among them were several foreign missions, but no conclusion was reached except that of Roger S. Green to be Chief Justice of Washington Territory, vice Jos. R. Lewis, resigned. A number of territorial appointments were discussed and persons were selected for two or three positions, but the names will not be made public till notified.

The Other Side of the Calcasien Difficulty.

The commissioner of the general land office has received telegrams from a committee of Calcasien parish, Louisiana, in relation to the recent seizure of 40,000 logs near Charles City. Neither telegram raises any question as to the rightfulness of the seizure, or asserts that any portion of the timber was cut from private lands. On the contrary, they offer to compromise with the government, and urge as a reason therefor that the seizure caused a suspension of work, which threatens to bring suffering and want to many of the people employed. In reply Commissioner Williamson telegraphed that no compromise would be approved or considered by the department until an inventory and appraisal of the property had been received, and not then at less than the full valuation of the property.

Various.

A delegation from the Baltimore and Philadelphia conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church called upon the President this morning and thanked him for his consideration towards the colored race.

Revenue receipts to-day were $206,869; customs, $427,806.

Indian Agent Clem announces his safe arrival at San Carlos, Arizona, reservation with all the renegade Indians brought back from Hot Springs.

Luther D. Curtis is appointed postmaster at Winterport, Me., vice Geo. S. Libby.

A letter from Oxford, Eng., addressed to Mrs. M. Broughton, Box 261, Connecticut, United States, has reached the dead letter office, after going through every city and town in Connecticut. It finally, on reaching the dead letter office to-day, dropped out of the envelope, when a postscript showed that it was evidently intended for Danbury, and it was mailed to that town.

Hon. N. B. Judd, former U. S. minister to Berlin, is a candidate for the Chicago collectorship of customs.

Gen. Logan has arrived here, it is said in connection with suggestions that he may receive a foreign mission.

Gen. Joe Johnson is suggested as probable nominee for Governor of Virginia by the administration party. Johnson is thoroughly in favor of the President's policy and was seriously considered for a Cabinet position.

A number of persons connected with the late Chamberlain government in South Carolina are applicants for Federal office. An attempt will be made to remove Worthington, collector at Charleston, who is closely identified with Senator John J. Patterson.

It is said that Secretary Evarts does not intend to appear again in court, and that his recent argument before the New York Court of Appeals was due to long standing engagements.

Senator Blaine and the President.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A Washington despatch to the World says Senator Blaine has had another interview with the President on political matters, so far as they relate to the appointments of one or two persons to office and the retention of others. He will leave Washington in a day or two, not to return till the October session.

Mr. Blaine says he never authorized the denial of the despatch which stated that he had a long interview with the President a week ago. On the contrary, he remained with him two hours, and dined at the Executive Mansion. The President and himself have always been personally the best of friends; but politically, the Senator's views on the policy of the administration are so well known as not to need repetition to the President or the public. He has never for a moment had any faith in the wisdom of that policy.

A Cotton Steal.

The Sun's Washington despatch says formal charges against B. T. Flanders, assistant treasurer in New Orleans, will be filed to-morrow with Secretary Sherman. At the close of the war Flanders was chief supervising special agent of the Treasury, and as such had the direction of a corps of men sent South at the close of the war to inventory seized and abandoned property. In the discharge of his duties Flanders was for some time stationed at New Orleans. While there it is charged he sent an agent of his own to Texas, who took possession of cotton under government authority and sold it for Flanders's benefit. The profits of the transaction foot up $300,000, and the specifications accompanying the charges give date, place and property in detail. Flanders has held his present position six or eight years, and has been in the Treasury employ nearly twice as long.

Baptist Missionary Society.

PROVIDENCE, May 22.—The National Baptist Missionary Society began its annual session this morning. Dr. E. G. Robinson, President of Brown University, presides. The Treasurer's report shows receipts $227,723 97; expenditures $242,949.31, balance against the Union $4,736,151.

In the afternoon session a committee was appointed on a memorial of the Boston ministerial conference.

The Secretary of the Union, Rev. Dr. Murdock, read a paper upon the subject, "Shall we decrease our mission work." He spoke of the increasing deficit in funds and pointed out important places in the foreign field that ought to be taken up while the important stations are almost deserted. The churches stood in the face of two obligations, first to pay the debt already owed, the other to meet the debt which the church owed to Christ. The first duty should be done at once. In order to pay this debt and make provision for missionary work now in progress it would be necessary to increase, the receipts of last year about $80,000. If this was not done the expenses of missionaries must be cut down or some of the missionaries must be given up. The duties of theological seminaries of paying men and women and of the Christian press in this matter were defined and the power of each was invoked in aid of mission work.

Dr. Murdock's paper was referred to the special committee of seven, to report Wednesday morning.

Addresses were made by Rev. E. O Stevens of Prome, Burmah; Rev. Dr. J. J. Binney of Rangoon, Rev. J. J. Stoddard of Assam, Rev. Dr. Lyman Jewett of Teloogoo.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Rev. E. G. Robinson, D. D.

Vice Presidents—Rev. G. W. Nortbrup, D. D., of Illinois; Prof. J. L. Lincoln, LL.D., of Rhode Island.

Recording Secretary—Rev. H. S. Burrage of Maine.

Board of Managers—Fourteen ministers and twelve laymen, among the former Rev. S. L. B. Chase of Rockland, Me.

This evening the annual sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Lemuel Moss, President of the Indiana State University, from John x, 10.

Methodist Convention.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—The Methodist Protestant convention this morning had under consideration for some time the subject of obtaining a uniform Methodist hymnal. The committee on Sunday schools recommended it to be the duty of pastors to organize Sabbath schools in their churches, and that the neglect of this matter may be a bar to the passage of the delinquent pastor's official character at the ensuing annual conferences, and sufficient cause for their removal from the church. Adopted.

The committee on revision made a report concerning the trial of a minister. If a minister be suspended and he appeals to the committee for decision, he shall perform the duties of his office while the appeal is pending and none of the committee or the accuser shall appeal. If charged with unfaithfulness he shall be granted a trial twenty days after the charge is preferred. The committee also recommend that the section in the constitution relative to admission to membership remain as now adopted.

Motion to appoint a committee on the supervision and sale of the new book of discipline was agreed to. A motion to place in the book of discipline a blank form of charges to be used in cases of accused members was concurred in. The committee on ritual submitted their report. The articles relative to form of the baptism service of the Lord's Supper, marriage ceremony, forms of reception of members in the church, ordination of deacons and the dedication of churches remain the same as at the present, and those relative to visitation of the sick and reception of probationers were stricken out.

Rev. D. W. Bates moved to insert in the service of the Lord's Supper from the 4th to the 18th verses of the 53d chapter of Isaiah just preceding the creed, which was agreed to. The report as a whole was adopted.

MARINE NEWS.

A Vessel Wrecked and Thirty Persons Drowned.

ADELAIDE, Australia, May 21.—Thirty persons were drowned by the wreck of a vessel plying between Adelaide and Albany Isles.

Drowned in a Sewer.

NEW HAVEN, May 22.—While at work clearing a sewer in Franklin street this afternoon Patrick Farwell was overtaken by a flood of water, caused by a sudden and heavy fall of rain, and drowned before he could reach the man hole. His companion, Henry Coyne, had a narrow escape.

FOREIGN.

The Turco-Russian War.

England and Russia's Relations More Cordial.

The Russians Advancing on Kars.

The Russians continue their preparations along the Danube, but no attempt at crossing has yet been made. In Asia the Russians are advancing on Kars. England and Russia are said to have arrived at some satisfactory understanding relative to Constantinople and the Suez canal. Greece is anxious to declare war against Turkey.

THE ASIATIC CAMPAIGN.

The Turks Threatening Russian Ports on the Black Sea.

LONDON, May 22.—A Vienna despatch to the Times says an Odessa letter in the Political Correspondence states that the military commander of the south coast has taken measures to defend Odessa against a *coup de main*.

The 13th corps d'armee will be employed in the defense of the coast line from Otchakoff to Ackerman. According to the signals of the coast guard Odessa seems less threatened than Otchakoff. Great care has been bestowed of late on this fortress which with works at Kinburn protects the entrance to the bay and mouth of the Dnieper, and consequently Mikoldieff, the only shipbuilding place thereabouts since the destruction of Sebastopol. For some days Turkish vessels have been cruising there, seemingly with troops on board. Great stores of provisions and ammunition are accumulated at Mikolieff, and in the event of the Turks rendering the Atchakoff torpedoes harmless, not only these stores and the shipbuilding yard but also Kherson and other great towns on the Dnieper basin would be open to them.

The Turkish squadron, consisting of two monitors, three ironclad frigates, several smaller vessels and the whole flotilla of boats, supposed to have volunteers on board, are cruising in the waters of Sebastopol and Eupatoria. It is reported that this fleet will not be satisfied with bombarding places on the coast, but also means to excite insurrectionary movements in the Crimea. The spirit beginning to inspire itself in the population is not calculated to inspire much confidence. The south coast of the Crimea is now almost entirely occupied by Mohammedans.

Turkish Movements.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—3500 Kurds, 12,000 Bashi-Bazouks, 5 infantry battalions and 7 guns are moving northward from Lake Van to join the Turkish forces at Kara-Kalisa. The Turkish detachment expected to attack Bayazid has fallen back towards Lake Van.

The body of the Turkish chief of staff was found among the slain at Ardahan.

Russians Preparing to Assault Kars.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 22.—Since the capture of Ardahan the Russians appear to be preparing for a vigorous attack on Kars.

LONDON, May 23.—The Standard's despatch from Erzeroum reports that the Russian centre has driven the Turks from their positions at Karddhoun, a village near Kars.

ON THE DANUBE.

Preparing to Cross the River.

LONDON, May 22.—A Rustchuk despatch of Monday says great preparations are being made by the Russians to pass the river between Rohova and Nicopol. They are erecting large fortifications at Islatz and Turnumagureli. A continual concentration of troops in the direction of Simnischa is observable. The Turks are fully prepared to resist the attempt. Forty-two Russian battalions, three batteries of artillery and some cavalry arrived at Oltenitza Monday, and an attack is expected.

Ghiacet Burned by the Russians.

The News has a despatch from Galatz which says that yesterday the Russians crossed in boats from Ibrail to Ghiacet and burned the latter place. The Russians have dismounted their Barboschi fortifications.

Roumania's Declaration of Independence

BUCHAREST, May 22.—The following is the resolution adopted by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies yesterday:

This Chamber takes note that war is proclaimed between Roumania and Turkey, and declares the connection between the two countries dissolved. The unanimously desired independence of Roumania thus receives official sanction, and the Chamber a count upon the sense of justice of the guarantueing powers.

The Senate voted a bill creating a military decoration.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, May 22.—The Standard has the following from various points:

All indications betoken that the Russians are making a serious movement on Western Bulgaria.

The Servians are making offensive preparations at Saitischar and along the Timok.

The Turks have stationed a strong corps of observation at Adlia to guard against a sudden movement from Servia.

It is reported in Vienna that the Servians wish to operate in the direction of Bosnia and against Niscics.

The Roumanian declaration of independence caused little sensation in Vienna. All the Hungarian papers, however, declare that the hour of action has arrived for Austro-Hungary. A letter from Kossuth is published urging an alliance between Hungary and Turkey to defend their indepehdence against their common enemy, namely, Russia.

ATTITUDE OF THE POWERS.

England and the Suez Canal.

PARIS, May 22.—Le Temps says:

Private information confirms the fact that a note has been communicated to the St. Petersburg Cabinet by the English Embassy, on questions connected with Constantinople and the Suez canal now and hereafter. This document is couched in conciliatory terms, and we are assured that an understanding has already been arrived at between Russia and England, both in in substance and form as regards the Suez canal, and in substance as regards Constantinople.

War Between Greece and Turkey Imminent.

A despatch from Athens to Le Temps says that war beeween Greece and Turkey is now considered inevitable. The Premier at the opening of the Chamber will deliver a speech tending to war, which it is thought will break out within 20 days at least.

War Notes.

The Turkish deputies have voted that the minister of war, Redif Pasha, shall at once proceed to the scene of hostilities.

The Russians show signs of crossing the Danube.

The Emperor and the Czarowitch start for Ploiesti June 1. Gortschakoff, Count Adlerberg and the minister of war accompany them.

The troops composing the garrison of Ardahan have retreated to Ardauntiseh.

A Russian column has left Kagisman to reinforce the central division before Kars.

A decree has been published in the Russian official journal ordering the formation of two more divisions of cossacks of the Don to reinforce the operating army.

The Sultan will in a few days replace Redif Pasha by a more competent war minister.

GERMANY.

Bismarck Recalled.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Kiernan's despatches announce the recall of Prince Bismarck by the Emperor William.

The London stock market is depressed and prices have declined on the report that Prince Bismarck is recalled to Berlin by an imperial decree.

BERLIN, May 22.—Prince Bismarck arrived here in response to a summons from the Emperor William. A ministerial council is being held today, the Emperor presiding. It is expected an important resolution in regard to the future policy of Germany towards France will be adopted.

A later telegram states that the arrival of Bismarck in Berlin is not the result of any sudden determination nor is there any special political reasons for it, it having been arranged beforehand as part of the general programme of his journey.

FRANCE.

More Changes in the Prefecture.

PARIS, May 22.—There is less political excitement here; all is quiet. Fresh prefectoral changes by Minister Fourton are announced.

LONDON, May 22.—A telegram from Paris announces that fresh changes in the prefectoral administration were gazetted today affecting fourteen departments. A letter from Senator Kruntz is published adhering to the manifesto of the Left and stating that he will continue to hold the post of commissary general of the exhibition of 1876, as long as compatable with the independence of his vote.

Foreign Newspapers Excluded.

PARIS, May 22.—Le Temps states that the circulation of foreign newspapers in France will only be permitted after minute censorship. Some of the newly appointed prefects show a disinclination to accept their posts.

The Radical Deputies.

The radical deputies under Louis Blanc will draw up a declaration violently inveighing against the ministers, but recommending calmness, prudence and the employment of lawful means to secure triumph of Republicanism.

SAN DOMINGO.

Political Conspiracy—A Revolution Brewing.

ST. THOMAS, May 17.—Advices from San Domingo of May 9th are received. A political conspiracy was discovered May 7th in San Domingo city. Thirty persons implicated were arrested and others took refuge in the different consulates. Subsequently guards were stationed before the dwellings of all the consuls to prevent their further use as asylums. Great consternation prevailed and a revolution seemed imminent.

MEXICO.

Recruiting in New Orleans for Lerdo.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—There has been considerable excitement here for the last few days relating to Mexicau affairs. A Mexican steamer which was to leave Sunday morning, and which was detained by a despatch from Washington, left last evening with despatches from the Mexican minister to Diaz. Consul Agendano acknowledges that these despatches came from New York, where the minister is with Lerdo, but refuses to give the import. It is stated that efforts have been made made to recruit men among the foreign population here for Mexico, in the name of President Lerdo, the men to go to San Antonio, Texas.

The Border Raids.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Gen. Ord arrived here from Texas last night, and has been in consultation with Gen. Sheridan upon affairs on the Mexican border. in view of the unsettled condition of things, resulting from reported revolutions and raids, and of the anticipated Lerdo expedition. Gen. Ord urges the propriety of adopting a new policy on the part of the U. S. authorities. He wants power to follow lawless Mexicans across the border. It is asserted in military circles that this is to be the future policy of our government. The number of U. S. troops on the Rio Grande is to be slightly increased.

Diaz's Popularity Increasing.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 16, via HAVANA May 22.—The popularity of the Diaz administration is apparently increasing. Diaz is generally credited with a determination to act according to the constitution.

Senor Zamacona, late member of the mixed commission at Washington, and Senor Romero, ex-Minister to the United States, have strongly recommended their friends in the United States to urge the early recognition of Diaz. Diaz expressed an intention to order the War Department to hold all hacienddados and officials personally responsible for crimes committed in their vicinity. It is reported that acknowledgments of Diaz by foreign powers would follow his acknowledgment by the United States. France and England would then be invited to renew their relations. Gen. Jimnez is relieved of the state governorship and military command for outrage on the American consul at Acapulco.

Foreign Notes.

Sir Matthew Digby Wyatt, the architect, is dead.

The Northumberland colliers have voted to strike. They number 25,000.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Sad Accident at a Launching.

CHESTER, Pa., May 22.—The iron steamship Saratoga was to be launched at Roach's shipyard this morning, at 9 o'clock, but for some reason she started before the time fixed, and before the workmen were notified. Some forty of them were under the vessel and a number were killed and injured. The scene after the vessel had left the ways was most frightful and sickening. The bodies of the dead were scattered in every direction. Two were cut in half, others had arms and legs severed, and everything was covered with blood. The excitement was intense, and in a short time the yard was thronged with people. As far as known the following is a correct list of the killed and wounded:

Killed—Edward Fawley, Charles Wright, Edward Burke, John Nelson, George Woof.

Injured and cannot recovel—Barney Cannon, Walter Parkinson. Three are still missing.

LATER.

All the men who were under the Saratoga just previous to the launching have been accounted for. No additional deaths have occurred among the injured and the limit of the killed will now be set at seven. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

Heavy Floods in Kansas.

LAWRENCE, May 22.—Heavy rains during the past week have raised the streams in this vicinity to an unusual height. The Kansas river at this point is higher than ever before since 1858. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad is under water west of this city for a quarter of a mile, and no trains passed yesterday. There is also a washout on the Kansas Pacific a mile west of this place, and about 100 feet of the track is carried away. A bridge further west went down last evening and an accommodation train is caught between the breaks on both ends. No trains have passed west of Manhattan on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, or west of Emporia on the Santa Fe road. Eastward bound trains on the two roads combined at Topeka and went over the Kansas Pacific road to Perry, where they found they could not get through, and came back. The Cottonwood and Arkansas rivers are overflowed and the bridges on all the streams have been carried away.

Base Ball.

At Princeton, N. J.—Alaskas 2, Princetons 1, eleven innings.

At St. Louis—Chicagos 4, St. Louis 2.

At Louisville—Bostons 8, Louisvilles 7.

At Cincinnati—Hartfords 6, Cincinnatis 4.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Gen. Howard has adjusted the troubles with the Nez Perces Indians.

The report of frauds in the construction of the St. Louis custom house is untrue.

Two boys were burned to death by an explosion of fire damp in Mine Hill colliery, Minersville, Pa., yesterday.

Levi Pile, a negro who attempted to rape his employer's wife, was taken from jail at Blandville, Ky., Monday night, and hanged.

Austin Humphreys who killed his employer at Windsor, Ont., last January, was hung yesterday.

Freshets on the Cottonwood and Arkansas Rivers have carried away the bridges on the Kansas Pacific Railroad and the trains are delayed.

Four men and three women were drowned at Malograwatchob, Nova Scotia, on Sunday, by the upsetting of a boat while on their way to church.

About twenty stores in the heart of the town of Glowensville, N. Y., were burned yesterday. Forty-six firms were burned out. Loss $80,000 to $100,000. Insurance $50,000 to $60,000.

Gen. Sanguili, a commander in the Cuban army since 1868, addressed a meeting of Cuban residents at Philadelphia Monday evening, on the present condition of affairs in Cuba. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

There are fears of a pestilence on Long Island Sound, caused by the immense amount of garbage dumped there by New York city. Staten Island is also alarmed at the same danger.

In Cleveland Monday, the German Catholic Association of the United States met in convention. Committees were appointed and a telegram cabled to the Pope, congratulating him on the fiftieth anniversary of his episcopacy.

The annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of New Jersey met at Newark yesterday morning. The attendance was large. It is stated that the Brotherhood in the state contributed a total of $24,000 to the striking divisions of the Boston & Maine and Philadelphia & Reading roads.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Portland Wholesale Market.

TUESDAY, May 22.—The markets are unusually quiet and there are no changes to note in quotations. Corn is steady at the prices given yesterday. Flour continues dull with light sales. Pork and Lard are dull and in small demand. Beef is very firm, although there are no large sales to report. Sugars are firm and in good demand at 10¾c for granulated and 12c for Extra C. Molasses is very firm and the demand excellent.

Foreign Imports.

LIVERPOOL. Bark Pauline—571 tons salt to order.

TURKS ISLAND. Schr Louisa Wilson—6078 bush salt to Elias Thomas.

Daily Domestic Receipts.

By water conveyance—1000 bush corn meal to G W True & Co.

Boston Stock Market.

[Sales at the Brokers' Board, May 22.]

50 Eastern Railroad	21
50 ....do	22
Boston & Maine Railroad	—@ 93¾
Portland, Saco & Portsmouth R,	—@ 70
Eastern Railroad (new bonds)	50 @ 50½
Boston & Maine Railroad 7s	—@ 111

Second Call.

6 Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad	70
5 Boston and Maine Railroad	93¾
1 ....do	93¾

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 19—Evening.—Money easy at 1¼ @ 2½ per cent. on call. Sterling steady at 487 @ 487½ for long and 489½ @ 489¾ for short sight.

Exports of domestic produce for the week $5,518,535, against $5,262,023 for the corresponding week of last year.

Gold steady throughout the day at 106¾; gold loans flat, 1 and 2 per cent.. The clearances were $14,750,000. The customs receipts to-day were $190,000. The Treasury disbursements were $44,000 for interest and $223,800 for bonds. Governments firm. Stock market opened firm for general list and weak for coal stocks, but subsequently course of speculation was reversed, the general list declining and the coal stocks lost part of the advance.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 161,350 shares, including Northwestern preferred 5400 shares, Rock Island 15,400 shares, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 51,500 shares, Delaware & Hudson Canal 6500 shares, Lake Shore 32,200 shares, St Paul preferred 20,400 shares, Western Union 980 shares.

Hannibal & Naples Railroad, 440 miles in length, which defaulted in 1875, was sold this afternoon by auction for $250,000. It had been mortgaged to extent $650,000. A. M. White was the purchaser, said to represent the second mortgage bond-holders.

The following were the closing quotations of Government securities:

United States 6s, 1881 reg	114½
United States 6s, 1881, coup	115½
United States new 4½s, reg	107½
United States new 4½s, coup	108½
United States 5-20's, 1865, new reg	111½
United States 5-20's, 1867	114½
United States new 5's	113
United States 10-40's, reg	111½
United States 10-40s, coup	112½
Currency 6's	125

The following were the closing quotations of Stocks:

Western Union Telegraph Co, ex	62½
Pacific Mail	22½
New York Central & Hudson R R, ex	93
Erie	6½
Erie preferred	16
Michigan Central	43½
Panama....ex	96
Union Pacific Stock	68
Lake Shore	52
Illinois Central	58½
Pittsburg R., ex	85½
Chicago & Northwestern	23
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	48½
Rock Island	94½
New Jersey Central	8
St. Paul	19½
St. Paul preferred	49½
Fort Wayne	95½
Ohio & Mississippi	8½
Delaware & Lackawanna	42½
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph	21½
Missouri Pacific	1½

The following were the closing quotations of Pacific Railroad securities:

Central Pacific bonds	109½
Union Pacific	107½
Land Grants	102½
Sinking Funds	85½
Boston, Hartford & Erie 1st	11
Guaranteed	11½

Providence Print Cloths Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 22.—The Printing cloths market a little more active and prices firmly maintained on basis of 4½c for standard and extra 64 x 64 goods.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Cattle—receipts of 3500 head; shipments of 4,000 head; the market is quiet; common Cows and good veal Calves 3 75 @ 5 00; good fat butchers Steers at 4 50 @ 5 15; good to choice Steers smooth shipping 5 15 @ 5 60.

Hogs—receipts 18,000 head; shipments 1,760 head; the market is dull and lower for heavy; light shipping and packing at 5 00 @ 5 05; heavy packing 4 74 @ 5 10; Boston and Philadelphia at 5 00 @ 5 20, closed dull and weak.

Sheep—receipts 500 head; the market is in good demand and firm; sales at 3 30 @ 62.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 22—Evening.—Cotton firmer and unchanged; sales 1045 bales; delivered on contract 300 bales; ordinary uplands and Alabama at 9 3-16c; ordinary New Orleans and Texas at 9 5-16c; ordinary tained at 8 13-16c; middling uplands and Alabama at 10¾c; middling New Orleans and Texas at 11c; do stained 10¾c; futures quiet, closed steady 6 points advance. Flour dull and heavy and 10 @ 15c lower, closing very dull; No 2 at 4 75 @ 5 75; Superfine Western and State at 6 90 @ 7 10; common to good extra Western and State 7 15 @ 7 40; good to choice extra Western and State at 7 45 @ 7 70; common to choice White Wheat Western extra at 7 60 @ 7 95; Fancy White Wheat Western extra at 8 00 @ 9 25; common to good extra Ohio at 7 75 @ 9 75; common to choice extra St Louis 7 25 @ 10 75; Patent Minnesota extra good to prime 8 25 @ 9 50; choice to double extra at 9 55 @ 11 25; receipts 10,792; sales 5000 bbls. Southern flour dull and in buyers favor; common to fair extra at 7 25 @ 8 20; good to choice do at 8 25 @ 10 50; sales 600 bbls. Rye flour dull and unchanged at 5 00 @ 5 75 for superfine. Cornmeal is dull and unchanged; Western, Jersey and Pennsylvania at 3 40 @ 3 55; sales 350. Wheat very dull and in buyers favor; shippers and millers holding off; No 2 Chicago nominally at 1 78 @ 1 80; No 2 Milwaukee at 1 85 @ 1 87; sales 5000 bush No 2 Milwaukee at 1 85; Winter Wheat quiet and nominal; receipts 90,000 bush; Rye is dull and heavy at 87 @ 95c for Western; 1 03 @ 1 10 for State, latter to arrive in July; 3,000 bush State at 1 03. Barley is quiet and steady. Barley Malt quiet and firm; 60c for round State at 1 00 coal. Corn about 2 @ 4c lower; large business for export and home use and future delivery; ungraded Western at 59 @ 60c; unmerchantable Mixed at 58 @ 62c; New York No 3 at 60c; low Mixed at 60 @ 61c; steamer Mixed at 60½ @ 63c, closing 60½c; New York No 2 at 62 @ 63c; White Western at 65½c; Yellow Southern 65c; White 65½ @ 66½c; steamer Yellow 65c; receipts 263,294 bush; sales of 178,000 bush; also 40,000 bush steamer Mixed seller May at 60 @ 61½c; 95,000 bush No 2 for seller May at 63 @ 63½c; 115,000 bush steamer Mixed seller June at 59½ @ 60½c; 135,000 bush No 2 seller June at 62 @ 63½; 60,000 bush steamer Mixed for July at 60½ @ 61½c; 30,000 bush No 2 for July 64½ @ 64½c; on the second call the market was a shade stronger; sales of 10,000 bush No 2 seller June at 62½c. Oats 1c lower and heavy; mixed Western and State at 41 @ 66c; White Western and State at 48½ @ 70c; New York No 3 White at 48 @ 48½c; New York No 2 White at 51 @ 52½c; Mixed Western at 40 @ 47c; No 2 Chicago at 51c; White Western at 53c on track; receipts 45,469 bush; sales 35,000 bush. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar is unchanged and very quiet; refined held at 11 @ 11½c for standard 12½ @ 12¾c for granulated; 12½ @ 12¾c for crushed and powdered. Molasses firm at 60 @ 70c for Porto Rico; 55 @ 65c for English Island; New Orleans at 50 @ 62c. Rice is steady with moderate inquiry. Petroleum is heavy; crude 7¾ @ 8¼c; refined at 13 @ 14c; 500 bbls crude shipping erper sold on p t; 2,000 bbls refined high test early delivery 14½c; 5000 bbls do ordinary test seller June 13½c; 5000 bbls united crude on spot at 2 11½ @ 2 12½. Tallow easier; 145,000 lbs at 8¼ @ 8½, closing 8¾. Naval Stores—Rosin is quiet and unchanged. Turpentine is easier at 31½ for Spirits. Pork a shade firmer, closing dull and heavy; 325 bbls new mess at 14 80 @ 14 90, closing 14 80; 250 bbls for seller June at 14 60 @ 15 00; seller July at 14 75 @ 14 80; extra prime on spot 11 00 @ 12 00; prime mess 14 50. Beef is quiet.

THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 23.

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of Fessenden Bros., Marquis, Brunel & Co., Andrews, Wentworth, Moses, N. B. Kendrick, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that run out of the city.
At Biddeford, of Phillsbury.
At Saco, of L. Hodgdon and H. B. Kendrick.
At Waterville, of J. S. Carter.
At Bath, of J. O. Shaw.
At Lewiston, of French Bros., and Stevens & Co

CITY AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

H. I. Nelson & Co.—2.
W. F. Studley—3.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Maine Blackwood—L. Rummery.
Great Bargains—W. F. Studley.
For Rent—153 Oxford Street.
War in Europe—Ulmer & Hehr.
Suits, Suits—Vickery & Leighton.
$24 per Month—169 Newbury St.
Wanted—Situation.
Notice—J. S. Winslow & Co.
New House for Sale in Deering.
Wanted—F. W. Labpam.
David Moore's Estate.
The Spencerian Steel Pens.
To Let—Five Rooms.
To Let—L. E. Weymouth.
Victor Hollis—J. A. Tompson.
Citizens' Mutual Relief.

United States District Court.

BEFORE JUDGE FOX.

TUESDAY.—Jeremiah Foster et al. vs. William R. Page et als. Bill in equity brought by assignees in bankruptcy of E. Longfellow & Son, to invalidate certain conveyances of the bankrupts, alleged to be fraudulent, and to marshal the assets of the bankrupts. The assignees claim that two bills of sale are invalid, having been made as security and in fraud of the bankrupt act and having never been recorded, and that two mortgages made by the bankrupts are void because made to delay and defraud creditors.

H. L. Mitchell.

George Walker, John F. Lynch, C. P. Mattocks.

This case was resumed and took most of the day. Arguments finished. Case held for advisement.

Moses G. Palmer, libellant, vs. Steamship Moravian. This libel was brought to recover seventy-five dollars, the value of a sewing machine shipped on board said steamship at Liverpool, to be safely delivered to libellant at Portland, but which, by the gross carelessness and negligence of those in charge of the steamship, was broken and destroyed and wholly lost to the libellant.

Defense—that the machine was not broken by any fault on their part nor while in their charge or custody.

S. C. Strout—E. S. Redlon.

J. & E. M. Rand.

Not finished. Court adjourned to Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

Muncipal Court.

JUDGE KNIGHT PRESIDING.

TUESDAY.—John Presly, Thomas Herbert, Eugene Pierce and John Rily. Intoxication. Fined $3 each with costs.

William Ludkins. Assault and battery. Fined $10 with costs. Committed.

Frank Barstow. Breaking, entering and larceny. Probable cause. Ordered to recognize to State with sureties in sum of $500. Committed.

Brief Jottings.

We are burying our dead.

The clouds came down in honor of the Good Templars yesterday.

A new gas main will be put into the gas works requiring 5000 feet of pipe and costing $7000.

Mrs. Whity, who lives on Oxford street, 91 years old, was injured by plastering falling upon her, while sick in bed Monday.

There will be an ordination of three deacons to the ministry of St. Luke's Cathedral, Sunday.

The work of rebuilding Fore street wall will commence Monday, morning under the direction of Mr. S. A. Knight.

The coast survey schooner Earnest, Lieut. Hawley, having repaired, sailed yesterday morning from Belfast for service in the eastern bay.

F. O. Bailey & Co. sold the lot of land corner of Atlantic and Monument streets at auction yesterday, to Captain E. A. Brooks, for $2,975.

Judge Skinner, whose decease at Santa Barbara, is mentioned in our columns, was the husband of a well known Portland lady, Miss Elizabeth Lincoln, daughter of the late Deacon Royal Lincoln.

During the thunder shower Friday evening Mrs. Walton, residing on Newbury street, was sitting at the window knitting when the lightning entered, setting fire to her clothes and breaking her knitting needles into small bits. She did not feel any shock and suffered no injury.

Mrs. L. S Carter of Boston will deliver a lecture upon Nature's Laws; or the Knotty Question solved by the Principle of Absorption, at Grand Army Hall, Thursday evening. Complimentary tickets can be had at the office of the Holman Liver Pad Company, Middle street corner of Cross.

CHLOROFORMED AND ROBBED.—Yesterday afternoon a man living at Mrs. Smith's sailor boarding-house on Fore street borrowed a quarter of a fellow boarder to get some whiskey. After getting the whiskey, he borrowed another quarter to get some perfumery. The perfumery he purchased was chloroform. With this ammunition they both started for the Cape. On the way the proprietor of the whiskey and chloroform invited his companion to drink of the former, and after he had drunk, filled up the bottle with the chloroform. Reaching some secluded spot, he offered his victim the mixture, and then saturating a handkerchief with chloroform, held it to his nose till he was senseless. He then robbed him of $17 and cleared out, probably by the Boston boat.

THE COFFEE HOUSE.—It is proposed, as many of our readers already know, to extend the Coffee House work by adding to it a department for the distribution of flowers, fruit and delicacies for the sick, during the ensuing summer months. For this purpose the flower committee will be at Congress Hall on Saturday morning, May 26th, at 9 o'clock, and all persons who have flowers, and are interested in this charity, are invited to send contributions. Physicians also are requested to send to the Coffee House the names of invalids to whom flowers might be grateful.

A CHANCE TO GET HOMES.—F. G. Patterson advertises in another column that he will sell houses, pleasantly situated, on the payment of a small deposit, and the balance in monthly installments. Let our readers reckon the amount they have paid for rent and unnecessary luxuries the past eight or ten years and see how easy it is to secure a home, by adopting the plan proposed by Mr. Patterson. It has met grand success in Philadelphia, the result being that a very large proportion of clerks, mechanics and laboring men own their own houses.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following are the real estate transfers recorded in this county yesterday:

Cape Elizabeth—Elizabeth Moody to Albert Houston, lot of land for $90.

John B. Fickett et als. to Cyrus Cole, lot of land for $300.

Westbrook—William W. Lamb to Elijah A. Durrell, lot of land containing 35 square rods, for $200.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Patrick Kane, one of the night watchmen employed in the Forest City Sugar Refinery, fell down the elevator way about 10 o'clock last night and was seriously injured. He was taken to his home on Orange street and Dr. Files called. It was thought that no bones were broken though the hip was dislocated and he was badly bruised, and when taken up was insensible.

BODY FOUND.—The body of an unknown man was found in the water near the Portland Company's Works, yesterday morning, it was dressed in a blue overcoat of heavy material, blue vest, brown pants, flannel underclothing, and in his vest pocket a pair of eye glasses were found. Coroner Gould was called, but as the body was badly decomposed he considered it unnecessary to have an investigation.

Personal

Rev. R. R. Riddell of South Berwick is to deliver a memorial oration on South Berwick on Decoration Day.

Ex-Gov. Perham, G. W. Chief Templar, has appointed and commissioned F. W. Guptil of Saco, Deputy Grand W C. Templar for York county.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Portland Company was held yesterday afternoon and the following directors chosen for the ensuing year: E. H. Davcis, J. B. Brown, S. E. Spring, H. N. Jose, H. J. Libby, H. M. Payson and Jos. Walker. The board did not organize.

ACCIDENT AT GORHAM.—Monday noon Mr. Geo. F. Robie, son of the late Franklin Robie, was thrown from a grocer's wagon, bruising imself badly and wrenching his arm badly.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Annual Session of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge.

FIRST DAY—FORENOON.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars opened its twenty-third annual session at Congress Hall, in this city, yesterday at 10 o'clock a. m., Col. John J. Hickman, R. W. G. T. in the chair. The following officers responded to the roll call:

Col. John J. Hickman, R. W. G. T.
C. T. D. Kanouse, R. W. G. C.
W. S. Williams, R. W. G. S.
A. J. Chase, R. W. G. M.
Mrs. A. A. Brookbank, R. W. G. D. M.
Mrs. M. B. O'Donnell, C. S. J. T.
Hon. Samuel D. Hastings, Past R. W. G. T.

The Chair filled the vacancies as follows:

Rev. A. H. Winter, R. W. G. Chaplain.
B. A. Wood, R. W. G. O. G.
Mrs. Flora W. Bowker, R. W. G. V. T.

The following prominent members of the Order were present:

J. H. Orne of Massachusetts, Past R. W. G. T.
Hon. Sidney Perham of Maine, G. W. C. T.
Dr. Oronhyatekha of Canada, Past G. W. C. T.
Rev. S. Todd of Liverpool, Eng,
Rev. R. Patterson of Ireland.
L. Hart of Bermuda.
Rev. James W. Webb and C. B. Proctor of California.
W. A. Hanswell of Georgia.
Hon. James Black of Pennsylvania.
Wm. Harmon of Oregon.
Wm. H. Cutterio of South Carolina.
Rev. J. F. Goodman of Tennessee.
Miss Lillie J. Robinson of Wisconsin.
Dr. Sutton and Draper of New York.
Tim Needham of Kentucky.
H. C. Mechem and John B. Campbell of Kansas.
Chas. P. Russell, Mrs. H. H. Pope and J. H. Hartwell of Michigan.

The Committee on Credentials approved the credentials of 63 representatives, and 36 of these being present were initiated and took their seats. Several contested delegations were reported upon and referred back to the committee.

Thirty-four Grand Lodge jurisdictions were represented.

Adjourned to 2.30 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

Session opened by T. D. Kanouse, R. W. G. C. in the chair.

Committee on Credentials reported further, that sixteen additional delegates were present, and they were initiated.

The invitation to make an excursion to the White Mountains on Thursday next was declined, the members thinking they could not afford the time.

John B. Campbell of Kansas, was appointed Messenger.

Col. Hickman, R. W. G. T., presented a very able report, reviewing the various questions which agitate the Order, in a very clear and impartial manner. From it we make the following abstract:

He commences his report by reminding the the brothers and sisters that they have never before met in a city that contained no licensed rum shop. He congratulated the people of Maine that they have put their heels on the serpent of the still. He had been told, he said, that there was scarcely a criminal indictment in the whole state for the past year. What a record for temperance!

The year closing with this session, has been the most extraordinary in the history of the Order. Internal dissension has threatened destruction, and disloyalty has shorn it of some of its fair proportions. The lesson should be heeded. Charity for the different opinions of the brethren should be our motto in the discussion of the important questions that must come before us.

The finances are not in good condition. Many Grand Lodges are indebted to this body. The neglect arises, no doubt, from inability, not disinclination to pay, but greater efforts should be made to pay something. There was an extra call on the resources of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge the past year, and the Grand Lodges knowing it, should have made better returns. The financial system is imperfect, and should be improved.

The Superintendent of the Juvenile Templars, Mrs. M. J. O'Donnell, has done a splendid work, but the branch of the order under her charge has shared the general depression. The Grand Lodge has not taken the interest they should in this most important feature of the work.

The following deputies have been commissioned since the last session:

Samuel Capper, England.
James A. Hoyes, Scotland.
John Bowen, Wales.
Charles Braghen, Sweden.
Wm. R. Kahlee, Shanghai, China.
J. H. Carroll, Yokohama, Japan.
Rev. George M. Binks, Dakota Territory.
John Hisser, Fort Randall, Dakota.
D. E. Pickering, Durban, South Africa.
W. P. Cutten, Nova Scotia.
J. G. Thrower, Georgia.
A. D. Evans, Maryland.

Brother Capper's commission was given him shortly after the withdrawal of the British delegates. In a special report mention will be made of the great work performed by him in England.

Grand Lodges have been reorganized in Nova Scotia, England and Scotland. The Grand Lodge of Ireland has returned to its allegiance, and a new Grand Lodge has been instituted in the Isle of Man.

A disputed election case has arisen in the Grand Lodge of Maryland, and a second charter was issued during the absence of the R. W. Grand Templar in England. It is hoped that the two lodges will be reunited.

There has been much discussion of the color question in the Southern States, and a colored Grand Lodge has been instituted in Georgia, with 27 subordinate lodges. The Grand Lodges of Kentucky, Arkansas, West Virginia, Florida, Maryland, Missouri, South Carolina and North Carolina, and the executives of Louisiana and Virginia, have consented that Grand Lodges of colored persons shall be instituted in those states.

It is impossible for the R. W. Grand Lodge to legislate intelligently for the Order throughout the world. The plan proposed some years ago by the Rev. George Hinds of England would work much better in practice. That plan contemplates the organization of intermediate bodies, to be called Worthy Grand Lodges, with full legislative powers within their jurisdictions, except in regard to the ritualistics and secret work of the order, and the password. The R. W. Grand Templar recommends that charters be granted at once for the establishment of such bodies in the British Isles, in Australasia, in Canada, and in the United States.

In conclusion, Colonel Hickman appealed to the order for a better support of the Temperance press; thanked the R. W. Grand Lodge for its past confidence; and besought the members to remember their fraternal obligations in any discussion which may arise.

The R. W. G. Secretary presented his report, from which we gather the following information:

The whole number of members in the entire jurisdiction of the order is, in round numbers, five hundred thousand, a decrease of about two hundred thousand, which has been caused mainly by the schism in the order upon the negro question, by which a large portion of the English and other foreign members have withdrawn from this body and established a similar organization in their respective localities.

The Secretary also gave the following statistics:

Amount of receipts past year	$18,449 32
Expenditures	19,500 11
Assets	18,137 31
Liabilities	1,969 74
Stock on hand	3,231 31

R. R. Scott, R. W. G. Treasurer, reported as follows:

Dr.	
To cash balance on hand last report	$ 4,128 90
Warrants received from W. S. Williams	8,793 66
Cash " " "	7,010 16
Which add am't of warrant No. 121, (last year's acct) still unpaid never having been presented	66 68
Am't collected at Louisville for English Missionary Fund	145 00
	$20,044 40
Cr.	
By vouchers paid	$17,293 68
Balance remaining in my hands	2,850 72
Outstanding orders	$ 7,929 20

A PUBLIC WELCOME.

The Delegates Received at City Hall.

Last evening a welcome meeting was held at City Hall, at which addresses were made by Mayor Butler, Governor Connor, ex-Governors Dingley and Perham, Right Worthy Chief Templar John J. Hickman and others. A large number of prominent citizens occupied seats on the stage, and the representatives and delegates present occupied reserved seats in front. The hall was crowded.

Major Shorey of Bridgton called the meeting to order and stated that it was called to give an appropriate welcome to the representatives present from the several lodges of Good Templars throughout the world. He called up Rev. Dr. Scott of England to offer the opening prayer. A select choir then sang a fine piece appropriate to the occasion. Major Shorey then introduced ex Governor Nelson Dingley as President of the meeting. Mr. Dingley stepped forward and accepted the position in a few appropriate remarks. This, he said, is no ordinary occasion. This body now in session in this city has not only been represented in every state in the Union, but throughout the country wherever the English language is spoken. These representatives have come from many countries, and to-day they unite their efforts in the cause which has attracted attention wherever the good of mankind is felt. These lodges represent half a million of people. This cause is as widespread as humanity itself is. Those who are to welcome you are interested in this same cause. It is fitting that this meeting should be held in the native city of he who is chief in the temperance cause throughout the world and founder of many of its best names.

Gov. Dingley closed with a glowing tribute to Gen. Neal Dow, and called upon the chair for a selection, which was furnished.

Mayor M. M. Butler was then introduced and addressed the meeting in the following appropriate remarks:

Mr. Right Worthy Grand Templar and Messrs. Members and Representatives of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars:

It is my privilege and certainly it is my pleasure to extend to you a hearty greeting and a cordial welcome in behalf of the chief commercial city of the Pine Tree state. I have to thank you for the honor which you have done us in making choice of Portland as the place of your assembly to take council together in the interests of the pure, noble and holy cause of temperance—as all good and right minded men must pronounce that cause to be whatever differences of opinion may exist among them respecting the methods best calculated for its promotion. The past history of your order as given to me and your presence in this connection from so many distant homes at no little personal inconvenience, no doubt—some of you from foreign lands and having encountered the discomforts and dangers of the seas in order to be here—attest that you do not belong to that class of philanthropists who professing to make the lives of others their care, succeed in making their own lives comfortable and luxurious. I congratulate you upon the steady advance which the temperance cause has made in years past and especially upon the rapid progress which it is now making, not only in this country, but as I believe throughout the civilized world. As respects this section of our country it can be truly affirmed that unmistakably the current of public opinion is setting strongly to the side of temperance; that drunkenness is no longer tolerated in respectable society; that sobriety is the rule, excess in the use of intoxicants the exception; and that the practice of furnishing liquors in dispensing private and public hospitalities has well nigh fallen into desuetude, and in this connection I cannot forbear to refer to the marvelous movement in the temperance reform now going on in the Middle and Western states of the Union under the leadership of Francis Murphy, well known in this community and who I presume still claims Portland as his residence—a movement the like of which if all accounts are true has not been witnessed since the days of Whitefield. By appeals in loving persuasive words to man's higher nature, by infusing into the work the gracious spirit of the Gospel, by recognizing the fact, that man, however fallen, is still a child of God, made in His image and capable of becoming true, and good and right-minded—this William Bartender seems to have succeeded in achieving results, compared with which those accomplished by legal enactment and legislative restraints, dwindle into insignificance.

Let me venture the question: Does not this remarkable success of Murphy carry with it the hint and suggestion that the future progress and final triumph of this great reform must depend less on the coercive power of law—more upon the efficacy of those instrumentalities and influences which our blessed Saviour brought into the world, and by which He seeks to win the erring and fallen from their evil and sinful ways. Dr. Johnson, you remember, wrote long ago:

How small of all that human hearts endure,
The part that kings or laws can cause or cure.

True reformation is born not of outward restraints, but of the inward purity of the heart. But the discussion of these topics belongs to other occasions. Permit me now to express the wish in the intervals between your official duties you may find time to make the acquaintance of and mingle freely with our citizens and partake of their hospitalities, (always in a sober, temperate way of course). They will be glad to afford you all facilities to examine the institutions—religious, charitable, educational, mechanical, of a thoroughly New England town.

It will also be their pleasure to point out to you, not only the commercial and industrial advantages of our city, but also the natural beauties by which landward and seaward it is environed, and which in our local pride we are accustomed to boast, are unsurpassed. May your labors here be fruitful of good; may your stay among us be agreeable, so agreeable that you will desire to visit us again; you may carry away with you pleasant memories of the occasion, and of the "Forest City," and when you arrive at your several homes you may find the dear ones there—kept during your absence by the good providence of God in health and safety—ready to greet you with a welcome, with which no other welcome, however warm, from human lips can compare.

Governor Connor was then introduced and spoke as follows:

Mr. President:—I am called upon by your committee to render what is essentially, so far, I am sure, as the ladies and gentlemen before me are concerned, a superfluous service; to welcome to the state of Maine representatives from abroad of an organization having for its object the entire abolition of the use of alcoholic liquors as a drink. Superfluous, because they must indeed have served a short apprenticeship in the work to which the Order of Good Templars is devoted, who do not feel at home and sure of welcome on the soil and among the people of this state on an occasion of this kind. It is, however, a pleasureable office to me to formulate the courtesy which the hearts of our people greet you with, and to bid you, delegates of the Good Templars to this grand gathering of your Order, a warm and cordial welcome for the sake of the cause you serve and in the hope that your assemblage here may be fruitful of good to our own communities and to those which you represent. Whether you come from sister states near or remote, from neighboring counties or far-off lands, or from the islands of the seas, Maine gladly receives you and holds in honor this parliament and federation which you have convoked here in her chief city.

The branches of your order established in the towns and villages of this state are known and appreciated as doers of good works and centres of beautiful influences. The hundreds of their members now mingling with you, superadd to their greeting of you as Good Templars, the courteous dues of the citizen and host to the stranger and guest. Not only are you among these sworn friends, comrades in a strong union for knightly service in the rescue of your fellow-men from the perils of indulgence in drink, but you stand upon the classic ground of temperance reform, and in the midst of a people, a majority of whom are staunch liegemen to the cause you have at heart, the earnest friends and supporters of every agency and effort that tends to aid it on to victory. Years ago they were strong in the belief that the bane of strong drink could and should be destroyed; and out of that belief sprang determination, and determination has invented and inspired varied forms of action, and through them some to-morrow will be made glorious with success.

The magnitude of the evil which you array yourselves against does not need to be established by argument or proof. You do not war with shadows. Eloquent orators who address themselves to this theme, startle us with recitals of the costliness and wastefulness of the drinking habit, and thrill us with vivid portrayals of the crimes, the sufferings and shames, the innumerable forms of wretchedness and woe which it entails; but rarely does deliberate investigation disclose any material discrepancy between the facts and the statements that seem to be the exaggerations of fervid declamation. Its burdensomeness and horrors are known and confessed of all men who read and observe and reflect. The long list of unimpeachable witnesses, of men whose opinions have the weight of authority, who cry out against it,—is constantly increasing, and the appeals that are made to rescue its victims, to protect the unwary from its wiles and to do away with it utterly as a sin and a reproach, swell ever higher and louder and grow in the earnestness and power and pathos of their indignation and entreaty. Ask the patriot, the statesman, the political economist, what one thing would conduce more than any other to the glory, the strength and prosperity of his country? Some of the noblest of them have answered. The removal of the blight and curse of strong drink. Ask the officers of justice how crime may most effectually be lessened, the dispensers of public charities, how the number of applicants for their doles may be diminished, the physician, how the ravages of disease of body and mind may be checked, and a like reply is prompt and decided. What thinking man can fail to concur in the opinion, so often and so authentatively expressed, that the most direct and effectual way of aiding every kindly charity, every agency for alleviating human misery, of leading men to better lives and of making happier homes, is to destroy the hideous vice which at every turn obstructs, mocks at and brings to naught the good that love and pity seek to do.

There are no compensating benefits from the habitual use of intoxicating liquors to affect the mischief it works. It is, at best, a "pleasant vice," the satisfaction of a luxurious taste. Granting that some may gratify that taste without injury, an admission that does not go unchallenged, no man can be sure that he is of that number. We may point at this man and that who tempts the danger without scathe, but we cannot argue therefrom that that way no danger lies. As well point at the decimated regiment marching from the field and say that the battle was not severe, after all.

The conviction of the harms and wrongs resulting from the use of liquors, and of the impossibility of separating the non-injurious from the injurious use, carried with it the duty of devising means and making every exertion to extirpate it. Inasmuch as it is hurtful to the state, begetting crime, pauperism and disorder, and rendering life and property less secure, it is the part of men, as citizens, to see to it that the evil to society be remedied, so far as it may be by law. This state has attracted notice because its citizens have deemed it wise and just to prohibit by law, under severe penalties, the sale of the article which is such a prolific source of trouble. Visitors to our state who have remarked upon the working of the law, seem to have found it chameleon-like—I know not whether by reflection from their prejudices, or otherwise. Permit me to simply say to you who are now our visitors, and whose mission here warrants the inference that you have some interest in this law, that in the general estimation it is held to be useful and to bid fair to accomplish the object in view. But whatever may be thought of the practical value of the law, it certainly fulfils an office which should not be overlooked; it affords incontrovertible proof that the people have decreed the annihilation of the liquor traffic. When any other law or method is proposed that promises to better subserve that purpose, they will readily adopt it.

But no law, powerful as the function of law is in behalf of this undertaking, can by itself overcome this evil. The methods upon which your Order chiefly relies, and which good men and women are adopting wherever they are enlisted in this work of mercy, are those which hold out the best hope of success—the prevention from afar of the spreading of the plague by bringing up the young in the knowledge of its loathesomeness; the dissuasion from the habit of drinking of men who have fallen under its spell, by appeals in the spirit of human brotherhood to their reason, their manhood, their duty to the Father above them, their dear ones and their fellow men; the awakening of the public conscience to the necessity of proclaiming a holy war against this threatening public foe, and summoning all the forces of society to the contest—these are the ways of promise.

Once more I bid you welcome. May this session of the Grand Lodge, in which you are participating be marked with enthusiam and harmony and ever be a pleasing memory to me. I trust that you and all who are embarked with you upon this errand of mercy, may sweep on in strong, steady and confident course and "come into port grandly, or sail the seas with God."

The choir then sang a selection, after which ex-Governor Sidney Perham welcomed the representatives in behalf of the order, of which he is Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the Grand Lodge of Maine. He commenced by speaking of the honor conferred the Grand Lodge of the state by the visit of the body present. This order is the largest temperance organization known in the world. Our banner waves on every continent in the world and many islands of the seas. He then spoke of the advanced state of the cause of temperance in this state. There is much more to do, but the outlook is very encouraging. Public sentiment is with us. The pulpit in general gives no uncertain sound. The press in general is in favor of the movement. Once a temperance politician was looked upon with doubt, but now they stand all the better for that. Now a man who is to be a candidate for office first assures the people that he is all right on the temperance cause. The prohibition law was once repealed, but the people at the ballot box two years adopted it Prohibition is now one of the fixed laws of the state, and it is found as easy to enforce it as any other law. There are no open bars in the state, and if sold at all it is in a very quiet way. In seven-eighths of the state it cannot be procured at all, except at the agencies This result is due to all means combined. The Reform Clubs in the state have done a great work in the past two years. All the great movements in the West have been inaugurated by Maine men.

The audience then arose and sang the hymn beginning "We are living, we are dwelling in a grand and awful time."

Col. John J. Hickman, the Right Worthy Chief Templar of the Grand Lodge of the World, responded to the words of welcome which had been extended. This is, he said, the first time we have been welcomed by a prohibitory Governor. It seems that there are too many prohibitory Governors and ex-Governors, and I wish I could take some of them to Kentucky. In this state there are no stains upon the statutes which for the sake of money allow men to deal in poison to their fellow men. We are welcomed here by those who are chief in the affairs of the state.

An original poem was then read by Miss Mary E. Erwin of New York.

Brief five-minute addresses were then made by Rev. Mr. Todd of England, Hon. Samuel D. Hastings of Wisconsin, Tim Needham of Kentucky, and Rev. Mr. Patterson of Ireland.

The exercises closed with the singing of the welcome hymn by the audience and the benediction, which was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Winter of Connecticut.

RECEPTION.

Last evening the representatives were tendered a reception at the parlors of the Falmouth Hotel, by the friends of the order in this city. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant social time was enjoyed.

Teachers' Institute.

The teachers' class at Fryeburg was a success. Forty teachers who are under engagement to teach in the summer schools were present. Others who taught last winter and will teach during the coming winter were in attendance. Mr. Rounds of the Farmington Normal School, took the subjects of language, grammar, and arithmetic. Mr. Cothell took up reading, spelling and school organization. Mr. Luce treated of drawing, schools movements and the laws specially affecting the teacher. Very great interest was manifested on the part of the members in attendance. As some new methods of teaching were developed the interest excited was very great. All the instructions was of the most practical character. The members expressed themselves much interested and profited by the work and declared their intention to have another meeting at Lovell in September. Promises were given by the state superintendent that he would provide instructors if assurance could be given that fifty teachers would attend. Indeed, he declared himself ready to hold such meetings in any part of the state if assurance could be given that fifty teachers would attend for two or more days. The success of this meeting was largely due to Hon. E. C. Farrington and Hon. S. D. Wadsworth, who took special pains to get the teachers to attend.

FRYEBURG.

BARTLETT VS. THE TOWN OF KITTERY.—The case of George E. Bartlett against the town of Kittery, just finished in the S. J. Court at Alfred, has attracted considerable attention, on account of the number of witnesses introduced and the novel character of the case. It is a new case in our courts in many respects. The plaintiff sought to recover for personal injuries received, by reason of his horse taking fright at a cylindrical boiler designed for the United States ship Enterprise, and being transported from the depot in Kittery to the Navy Yard on the 22d of June, 1875. The boiler was left over night on the highway, just outside the travelled part, but actually about the centre of the highway as measured from fence to fence. Between 6 and 7 o'clock a. m. the plaintiff, while on his way to Portsmouth from Eliot, arrived near the boiler at the same time with a train of cars, alighted from his carriage, took his horse by the head and attempted to lead him by the boiler after the train had passed. While doing so he was thrown to the ground by his horse breaking away and injured by his carriage running over him. The evidence was that he attempted to pass on the untravelled part of the highway, while the travelled part was about 25 feet wide and unobstructed. There was no team attached to the trucks on which the boiler rested, but an employe was present at the time of the accident. The defence was that there was no defect for which the town was liable; no notice sufficient to charge the town; the vicious character of the horse and his fright from the passing train a contributing cause of the accident. The verdict was for the town.

Moses A. Safford of Kittery and Ira T. Drew ably managed the case for the town, and B. Poole of Boston and G. C. Yeaton equally so for the plaintiff. The case will be carried to the full court on exceptions.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.—A summer school of science is to be opened at Bowdoin College June 16. The course will consist of laboratory exercises and familiar talks, books being employed solely for reference. There will be no entrance examination or recitations. Frequent excursions will be made to the neighboring coast for the study of living forms and the collection of material. The classes will be in charge of H. Carmichael, professor of chemistry, E. C. Robinson instructor in chemistry, and Lester A. Lee instructor in natural history.

Prof. J. H. Sewall, who has for so long a time so well filled the chair of the Greek language and literature, leaves Bowdoin at the close of the present year to assume charge of a school at Braintree, Mass.

Mr. Lothrop of New York, who is to paint the picture to be placed in the chapel by the class of '77, has arrived and commenced work. Mrs. Perry, a Brunswick lady, is generously going to fill another of the empty panels. These two pictures will fill all the panels on the side of the chapel devoted to scenes from the Old Testament.

STATE NEWS

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

The Turks are using rifles manufactured by the Evans Rifle Co. of Mechanic Falls.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Col. Joseph F. Snow, a prominent citizen of Bucksport, died suddenly Monday.

The Homer House at Bar Harbor was struck by lightning on Friday night last. A gentleman and lady felt the shock, but were not injured. The house caught fire but was extinguished without much difficulty.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

Several women in Vienna worked out their highway tax the same as the men.

Gough didn't draw enough in Augusta to pay expenses.

The China cheese factory will resume operations about the middle of June.

Moses B. Wentworth, who escaped from the Insane Hospital recently, has been returned.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

The Bangor Commercial complains that the fishway at the dam works is of little use.

Isaac Lunt of Upper Stillwater has received the contract for digging the cellar and doing the mason work for the farm house at the State College. It is expected the cellar will be completed in about a month. Hon. S. T. Hinks of Bucksport has plans of the structure. The main part will be 33 by 30 feet, two stories high, with two ells. The ell on the south side will be 20 by 50 feet, and that on the east side 20 by 23.

The trotting horse "Calais Boy" is reported to have trotted a full mile in 2.27 on the Orono Park, last week. He is owned by parties in Oldtown, and was driven by Ora Sibley of Gardiner.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

Bears are very bold in Milo. There have been fifteen or more sheep and lambs killed there this spring, and a number more bitten. Friday night, May 18th, C. M. Herrick had three sheep killed; on Saturday a company of men watched for bruin, who made his appearance about ten o'clock in the evening. Mr. D. B. Tolman fired at him breaking his leg. The bear ran for the woods and the men after him; after following him about one mile through the woods and shooting ten bullets into him he was killed. He weighed 325 pounds.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

The Eaton Family School house at Norridgewock caught fire in several places Saturday noon, the wind blowing a gale, but by the promptness of the citizens the fire was extinguished with but little damage to the building.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

A fire in the woods at Marshfield has destroyed timber to the value of $25,000.

YORK COUNTY.

The first case on trial before the Supreme Court at Exeter, N. H., is that of James H. McIntire et al. vs. the Eastern railroad, for $36,000 damages. The plaintiff was injured by a locomotive passing a crossing at South Berwick in December 1873.

IN GENERAL.

Mr. Corthell, the State Superintendent of Schools, has just returned to his office after an absence of several weeks. He has visited the schools in Bangor, Brewer, Bucksport, Castine, Belfast and Rockland. He reports the high schools at the towns visited as doing good work. Many of the schools of lower grade are also in good condition.

A suit has been brought against Austin Brown, formerly of Maine, for $25,000, on account of the collection from the government of a claim which, it is asserted, was never due.

"CACHEMIRE MILANO," is the name of a very soft, heavy French Gros Grain Silk, and is probably the best value ever offered in Portland for the money. Price $1.75. Place 180 Middle street. HORATIO STAPLES.

MISSES Balbriggan Hose, no seams, Silk Clocks, sizes from No. 5 to 8, price 25 cents. A bargain. HORATIO STAPLES.

ALL wool Shetland Shawls, good styles, $1.00 each, at 180 Middle street.

HORATIO STAPLES.

ULMER & HEHR give notice that notwithstanding that Russia leather goods have advanced owing to the war, they shall continue to sell their stock of Russia leather razor straps at the old price.

JUST now a fine assortment of new styles in silver-plated ware suitable for presentations, &c., at prices to suit the times, may be found at C. H. Lamson's, 201 Middle street. Call and examine.

H. I. NELSON & Co. have received a variety of shades in fancy silk galloons suitable for trimming both silk and worsted goods. 443 Congress street, Farrington block. my23-3t

THE best unlaundried shirt ever sold in this city can be found at W. F. Studley's, under Falmouth Hotel, at the low price of 87 cents each. my23 3t

SOMETHING new for trimming bunting, linens and all dress goods that wash, just opened at H. I. Nelson & Co's, 443 Congress street, Farrington block. my23 3t

FRINGES, Silks and Lastings to match all the new shades in dress goods at Studley's, under Falmouth Hotel. my23 3t

F. O. BAILEY & Co. will sell at 10 this morning a fine stock of plants from the conservatory of Hovey & Co., Boston.

READ Studley's announcement of bargains in dress goods. my23 3t

THERE will be a public union prayer meeting at Second Parish church Thursday evening at quarter to eight. my22td

WATCHES.—Second-hand watches cheap, at Geo. A. Harmon's, jeweler, lower store Mechanic building, 517 Congress street. my17-1w

WHOOPING COUGH, asthma, croup and racking coughs cured by Adamson's Balsam. It never fails to cure. Price 35 cents. Samples free. may21eod1w

FALSE IMPRESSION

It is generally supposed by a certain class of citizens, who are not practical or experienced, that Dyspepsia can not invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER has never, to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint in all its forms, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, palpitation of the Heart, low spirits, &c., &c. Out of 30,000 dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary letters received from Druggists of wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular Size 75 cents. For sale by your Druggists. sept20 deomly

PIANOS!

FRESH STOCK, SUPERIOR QUALITY, LOWEST PRICES.

McPhail & Co's

SQUARE,
Billings & Co's Upright,
BOURNE'S SQUARE,
PIANO STOOLS, PIANO COVERS,
Cabinet Organs,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC,
and Musical Merchandise.
Samuel Thurston,
3 Free St. Block, Portland.
my22 dtf

Lace Bibs,
Lace Collarettes,
Lace Scarfs,
Lace Fichues!
for Ladies, Misses and Children in great variety at
H. I. NELSON & CO.S
443 Congress Street,
my21d1w FARRINGTON BLOCK.

Forest Tar,

For Throat, Lungs, Asthma, and Kidneys.
Forest Tar Solution, or Inhalation for Catarrh, Consumption, Bronchitis, and Asthma.
Forest Tar Troches, or Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling Cough and Purifying the Breath.
Forest Tar Salve, or Healing Indolent Sores, Ulcers, Cuts, Burns, and for Piles.
Forest Tar Soap, or Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, the Toilet and Bath.
Forest Tar Inhalers, or Inhaling for Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma.
For Sale by all Druggists.

A. A. NICKERSON,
Merchant Tailor,
480 1-2 Congress Street,
PORTLAND.

A fine line of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS constantly on hand. *MOTTO*—Stylish Garments, Good Work, and Low Prices. Special attention given to Cutting Garments to be made out of the shop. Ladies' Cloaks a Specialty. Remember the place.

480 1-2 CONGRESS STREET,
mb21WF&M6m Opp. Preble House

TO BUILDERS!

WE have the "Sole-Agency" of an entire new CAST IRON SINK, to which we invite the attention of all intrested. The trap is so constructed that it is impossible for the sink spout to fill up.
A. N. NOYES & SON,
my22d1m 12 Exchange street.

FISHING TACKLE
for LAKE and BROOK Fishing. GUNS, AMMUNITION and SPORTING GOODS. Agent for DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.
G. L. BAILEY,
48 EXCHANGE STREET.
my21 eod1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
Spring Dress Goods.
W. F. STUDLEY
WILL PLACE ON SALE THIS DAY
2000 yds. Spring Dress Goods at 8c a yd,
2000 " " " " " 10c "
1000 " Black Cashmere, all wool, 50c "

The above goods all special bargains, and lower than they have ever been offered in this city. I would also call attention to one of the largest and best assortments of Woolens for Men's and Boys' wear to be found in this market.
Motto—Quick sales and small profits.
Call and examine goods and be convinced that my prices are
LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.
W. F. STUDLEY,
Under Falmouth Hotel.
my23 dstWThS

'Maine Blackwood.'

POETRY.

"The Sunrise Never Failed Us Yet."

BY CELIA THAXTER.

Upon the sadness of the sea
The sunset broods regretfully;
From the far, lonely spaces, slow
Withdraws the wistful afterglow.

So out of life the splendor dies;
So darken all the happy skies;
So gathers twilight, cold and stern:
But overhead the planets burn.

And up the east another day
Shall chase the bitter dark away;
What though our eyes with tears be wet?
The sunrise never failed us yet.

The blush of dawn may yet restore
Our light and hope and joy once more.
Sad soul, take comfort, nor forget
That sunrise never failed us yet!

—*Scribner for June.*

THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Strawberry Culture.

I have noticed several inquiries of late in your journal as to the best methods of cultivating strawberries, and the best varieties to plant. Having had several years' experience in cultivating small fruits, I can confidently give some hints that will prove of value, to the beginner at least, if not to others.

First, do not plant many acres at the outset. Indeed, it is doubtful whether this should ever be done. In a few exceptional cases, large acreage with near market, and the best management, may have proved profitable, but nearly all ventures of this kind by inexperienced parties have proved the reverse. A half acre up to two acres is enough to experiment with. Even then the land should be planted two or three years to such crops as will nearly exterminate all troublesome weeds and grasses. The land should be made rich, so that after the vines are planted, little top-dressing will be required to urge on the growing plants. If barnyard manure is used on the growing plants to enrich the soil, or as a covering for protection in winter, this will start the clover and other grasses so as to render a second crop unprofitable in consequence of the extra labor in keeping them clean. Vines that are not kept clean are never profitable. Better get the land in good condition before planting. "Make haste slowly," is the correct rule here, as elsewhere. Vines planted on rich, clean land, can be easily protected by leaves or straw, and thus render possible a second profitable crop.

The best manner of planting is in rows two feet apart (and one in row), or possibly three feet, in the case of rampart runners, like Downing's Seedling and Monarch of the West. Wilson's should be about the distance first named. Cultivate in early spring the first year, and keep all weeds out, so as to avoid any disturbance of the plants in dry, hot weather. If the weeds become large, the labor is increased, and the life of the plants endangered, if not destroyed, by working them.

As to varieties—plant only well-known kinds at first. When you have succeeded with these, there will be time enough for you to purchase a few of these high-priced, new varieties, yearly advertised as "the best berry ever grown." The Wilson, Charles Downing, Jucunda, Triomphe de Gand are safe to plant; the first two on light or heavy soils, and the last two on heavy only. To obtain the best results, in the case of the former all runners should be encouraged to grow, to produce quantity. In case of the latter, cut off runners to encourage size and quality.—*Country Gentleman.*

Hungarian Grass.

We have frequently had occasion to refer to the great value of the Hungarian Grass. The following direct testimony thereof from one of the most intelligent agriculturalists of the country, Dr. George B. Loring of Massachusetts, is worthy of the attention of every one who has stock to feed. In the course of his address at the last New England Fair, he said that he had for several years been growing this grass in smallpatches, and with such great success, that the last spring he was induced to sow twenty-five acres, and he finds it to be one of the most useful and profitable grasses for home consumption. It has not the advantage, he admits, of other grasses that begin to grow early in the spring, and the colder the spring the better for them. The Hungarian will not thrive in cold weather, and must not be sown until the warm months. It can be put in at the same season that you plant corn, but if earlier, the weeds will have the start of it, and consequently there will be but a poor show of a crop. It should have a warm, rich loam, the land properly manured and well cultivated, and in eight or nine weeks a crop of two or three tons per acre can be raised, and it makes excellent hay. Three pecks or a bushel per acre is about the right quantity of seed, but the larger quantity is best, as it will so thoroughly occupy the ground as to keep out the weeds. Dr. Loring thus speaks of its advantages for feeding to stock:—"I have seen a horse restored from a bad condition, in the months of November and December, quicker by Hungarian grass than by any other kind of food. I have fed it a great deal to milch cows, and I think as much milk can be made from Hungarian grass as from any other kind of grass, if properly cut and mixed with a little shorts or meal. It spends well; it is useful for feed. I have been unable to ascertain that there is any foundation for the opinion that it is injurious to cattle. I fed it to a horse, and it did not hurt him; it did him good. I do not know any objection to it. And if you let it grow until it is going out of blossom and the head formed, you will find that it will not shrink so much as you suppose it would in drying, and when dried its weight is nearly equal to that of herdsgrass which is about the heaviest grass we have.

Keep Manures in Summer.

Most farmers lose the bulk of summer fertilizers by suffering it to be washed away in the ponds and creeks, or else by allowing it to leach and lose the chief essential which makes plant-food, by exposing to the sun's rays or the winds and rains during warm weather.

Now, to keep manure made by soiling green crops or by feeding with dry food and grain, it is necessary to "fix" the valuable particles that naturally waste themselves in the surrounding atmosphere. To do this the farmer must turn chemist, for the moment and see what other ingredients will neutralize valuable substances and hold them in the compost until they become plant-food. Fortunately we have a very cheap and common substance, viz: gypsum land-plaster, that answers this purpose admirably. Ammonia carbonic acid, uric acid, phosphorous and nitrogen all have a strong affinity for the sulphate of lime, or gypsum, and will chemically unite with it upon all occasions, and form a new composit or salts, that will not evaporate in the air very readily and can be used as one of the very best fertilizers for almost all classes of crops grown in the temperate zone.

In order to make land plaster available, the manure should be heaped up; and whenever six to twelve inches deep a good coating of "land-plaster" should be scattered over it, and the process continued during winter or summer, so long as the compost is being increased. It is best to keep the compost heap sheltered to prevent unnecessary leaching, but even without shelter, this treatment will preserve the greater part of the strength of the fertilizing part of the manures.

Gypsum costs less than any other kind of fertilizer. As a top dressing for clover, corn, tobacco, wheat or grasses, and from its power of attracting ammonia, phosphorous, &c., from the atmosphere, adds more to the strength of the soil than any other fertilizer of equal cost.

Millions might be saved the country each year if our farmers would properly preserve all the manures that can be made on the farm, and then skilfully use them. We only speak on this subject to awaken ad interest in a source of profit that ought to be familiar to every farmer in the land.—*Ex.*

Cultivating Wheat.

Some experiments in sowing and cultivating wheat which are related in the report of the Department of Agriculture for June, and which were made by a farmer in Pennsylvania, are worthy of notice. The experiments have been continued for some years with unvarying success. The method adopted is not a new one, excepting in this country. In England a few farmers have practiced it for many years with surprising results. It is to sow the wheat in rows, leaving spaces between the rows for the use of the hoe or a cultivator. In the case in question the wheat was sown in drills opened by the plow from nine inches to a foot apart, and covered by harrowing lengthwise of the drills. In the Spring the rows were hoed by hand, in some cases once and in others twice, with the effect of bringing the yield from forty to over fifty bushels per acre. The quantity of seed sown was about one bushel per acre. The increase in the yield paid a good profit for the extra labor required. It is a question that is interesting and timely at this season, if it would not be worth while for many farmers to try some similar experiments for themselves. If the cultivation of such crops as peas, beans, corn, and potatoes, always results in a largely increased yield over that of a neglected crop, why should not the small grains be equally improved by the same healthful process? We have for several years thoroughly harrowed our wheat fields in the spring with very great benefit, and there is no doubt if more than one harrowing could be given the improvement would be the better for it. As an improvement upon the hand hoeing of the enterprising Pennsylvania farmers, we would suggest that the rows of wheat be placed 12 inches apart, and be worked in the Spring with a cultivator made to run a small shovel-plow in each interval between the rows, the cultivator being drawn by a horse and guided by hand. The cultivation might then be continued until the rows are no longer to be distinguished.—*New York Times.*

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Booksellers and Stationers.
HOYT & FOGG, No. 91 Middle Street.

Book Binders.
WM. A. QUINCY, Room 11, Printers' Exchange, No. 111 Exchange St.
SMALL & SHACKFORD, No. 35 Plum Street.

Carpenters and Builders.
WHITNEY & MEANS, Pearl Street, opposite the Park.

Furniture—Wholesale and Retail.
GEORGE A. WHITNEY, No. 56 Exchange St. Upholstering of all kinds done to order.

Plumbers.
JAMES MILLER, No. 91 Federal Street

Real Estate Agents.
JOHN C. PROCTER, No. 93 Exchange Street.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware.
J. A. MERRILL & CO., 139 Middle S
J. A. MERRILL. A. KEITH.

READER

Have you risen from your bed after a short sleep to find yourself nearly suffocated with Catarrhal matter in your nose, head, and throat? Have you noticed what a depressing influence it exercises on the mind, blunting its faculties, besides enervating the body as well? How difficult to rid the head of this foul matter all can testify who are afflicted with Catarrh. How difficult to protect the system against its further progress towards the lungs and bronchial tubes, all physicians can testify. It is a terrible disease, and cries out for relief. To be freed from the danger of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and undermines the system; to know that the body does not, through its veins and arteries, carry the poison that is sure to destroy, is indeed a blessing. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure. They become incredulous. With such the long array of testimonies from our best citizens, physicians, and druggists in favor of

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Must convince them that it possesses great merit while the new and original method of its preparation when studied with the disease satisfies the mind of any reasonable person that its method of cure is the true one.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Instantly relieves and permanently cures every form of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the ulcerative stage, together with all its sympathetic diseases.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Relieves in a short time the very worst forms of Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Tightness across the Temples, Ringing Noises in the Head and Wakefulness.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Cleanses the nasal passages in a single application with the admirable Inhaler, which accompanies each package free of charge, and is more serviceable than any other form of Inhaler.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE,

Removes by a single application the hard, encrusted matter from the nose, opens up the nasal passages, allows the sufferer to breathe freely and enjoy for the first time the pleasure of a full breath.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Allays pain, inflammation, and soreness of the mucous membrane of the nasal passages. It is the most soothing, healing and grateful preparation ever applied to these inflamed surfaces.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Is also taken internally, where, by its action on the blood in eliminating from the system the *acid poison* always present in Catarrh, it affects the whole constitution.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Thus becomes a powerful purifying agent in overcoming the poisonous action of the rotten matter that has, during sleep, dropped into the throat and mingled with the contents of the stomach, to be absorbed into the system.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Is a local and constitutional remedy. It strengthens the system by internal use, while endeavoring to throw off the disease, and soothes and heals the inflamed nasal surfaces by direct application

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Is a great and reliable medicine, and when every other remedy is tried and found wanting, this, by its immediate beneficial effect, passes at once into favor, which it retains forever afterwards.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, will full direction s for its use in all cases. Price $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

EVERYBODY
CHEERFULLY RECOMMENDS
COLLINS' Voltaic Plasters.

THEY contain the grand curative element, ELECTRICITY, combined with the finest compound of medicinial gums ever united together. It therefore seems impossible for them to fail in affording prompt relief for all pains and aches.

"THE BEST PLASTER."

Messrs. Weeks & Potter, Gentlemen,—Please send me SIX COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. Send by return mail. I think they are the best Plaster I ever used. Please find money inclosed.
HASKELL LEWIS.
MILFORD, DEL., July 14, 1876.

"AN EXCELLENT PLASTER."

Messrs. Weeks & Potter, Gentlemen,—Please send me another COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER. I find them to be an excellent plaster,—the best that I have ever used. I am sorry that the druggists here do not keep them. F. M. SNIDER.
BROADWAY, O., July, 1876.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price, 25 cents. Sent by mail, carefully wrapped, on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. my16S&W2w

SIR DAHLGREN

WILL make the Season of 1877, for a limited number of Mares, at the

PRESUMPSCOT PARK, DEERING,
In charge of
LOUIS BRACKETT.
TERMS.
Season, $15.00; Single Service, $10.00; Insure, $25.00.

SIR DAHLGREN is a beautiful Bay Stallion, 15 3-4 hands high, weighing 1000 pounds, foaled June 2, 1873. Sire, Whalebone Knox, he by Gen. Knox. First Dam, by Sherman Knox. Second Dam, Kate, a Messenger, of great roading qualities.
For further particulars inquire as above, or of
E. N. GREELY,
Cor. Quebec and Merrill Sts., Portland.
my22 d3w&w6w21

Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad Company will be held on MONDAY, the 4th day of June next, 1877, at the Company's hall, near the station in Kittery, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the choice of seven Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business, as may be legally presented.
By order of the Directors.
CHAS. E. BARRETT, Clerk
of Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad Co.
Portland, May 16, 1877. my18eodtd

Estate of Benjamin Estes, Insolvent.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned were appointed May 1st, 1877, by the Judge of Probate for the county of Cumberland, Commissioners to receive and decide upon all claims against the Estate of Benjamin Estes, late of Harpswell, in said county, deceased, except those of the Administrator.
For this purpose they will be session at their office, No. 100 Exchange street, Portland, on the SECOND WEDNESDAYS of June and September, and the LAST WEDNESDAY of October, A. D., 1877, from ten to twelve o'clock, in the forenoon.
May 16, 1877.
HENRY C. PEABODY, } Commissioners.
M. L. STEVENS, }
my16 d1aw3wW&w1t

Notice of Foreclosure.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 10th day of August, A. D., 1871, Frank H. Fogg, of Gorham, in the county of Cumberland and state of Maine, conveyed in mortgage to Edward Jordan, of Gorham, in the county of Cumberland and state of Maine, seven acres of land with the buildings thereon, situated in said Gorham, bounded on the Southwest by the road leading from Alvah Libby's to Daniel Murch's, Southeast by George H. Cook's, Northeast by Daniel Davis and others, Northwest by Peter Hodgdon's, for the security of the sum of three hundred dollars, payable in two years from date, with interest at eight per ct., payable annually, which mortgage is duly recorded in Cumberland county Registry of Deeds, in Book 385, Page 288. Whereas the conditions of said moragage are broken I, the subscriber, claim a foreclosure of the same, and give this notice for that purpose.
Dated this 4th day of May, A. D., 1877.
my5d3w* EDWARD JORDAN.

GRASS SEEDS.

Timothy, Red Top, N. N. Y., and Western Clover. Alsike Clover and Orchard Grass. For sale by

KENDALL & WHITNEY.
ja30 dtf

First Class Boarding House For Sale.

THE furniture, lease and good will of an old established boarding house, located on Congress St., near the City Hall. Every thing new last summer. The house is now full of good paying boarders. This is a rare opportunity for a lady to make $1,500 to $2,000 a year. Apply at once.
JOHN C. PROCTER,
my7dtf 93 Exchange street.

JOB PRINTING neatly executed at this Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WM. H. MOTLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OVER I. P. FARRINGTON'S,
180 Middle Street.
jan5 dtf

R. T. CARR,
Fresco, Sign and House PAINTING.
All kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.
16 Market Square, Portland, Me.
mh5 d1y

J. B. SANFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
33 School St., Boston, Mass.
COLLECTION of debts, bankruptcy, &c., a specialty. Funds remitted soon as collections are made. Also collects in England and foreign countries claims of American heirs.
sep29 d&w1y

Dr. R T. Wilde,
The Natural Magnetic Physician,
He shall lay hands on them and they shall be heale
302 Cumberland, Cor. of Elm St.
nov8 dtf

FRED'K S. STROUT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
BRIDGTON, MAINE.
Refers to Strout & Gage, Portland.
my8 d1m&w3m

GAD HITCHCOCK,
Successor to the late George Marston,
UNDERTAKER.
Robes, Coffins and Caskets Always on Hand.
Opposite the Grand Trunk Depot,
aug1 YARMOUTH, ME. dtf

STEPHEN BERRY,
Book, Job and Card Printer,
No. 37 Plum Street.

Chas. J. Schumacher,
Fresco Painter.
Orders left with Schumacher Bros., or F. H. Fasset, Architect, will receive prompt attention.
mh29 d3m

B. F. GREEN,
Designer and Engraver
ON WOOD AND METAL,
NO. 228 MIDDLE ST.,
PORTLAND. ST&Th2m

P. FEENEY,
PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL PLASTERER,
201 Federal Street,
PORTLAND, - MAINE.
Whitening, Whitewashing, Coloring and Cementing done to order. Jobbing of all kinds in my line will receive prompt and personal attention. All work neatly done at low prices, and satisfaction guaranteed. I have on hand a new design of undercut Center Pieces and Brackets, which cannot be found elsewhere east of New York. These will be sold at prices to correspond with the times. Lime, Cement, Plaster, Mortar, &c., constantly on hand. Orders from out of town solicited. my9d3m

PLASTERERS.

Boyce & Jackson
Plain and Ornamental Plasterers,
No 30 PREBLE STREET.
JOHN BOYCE. Portland, Me R. W. JACKSON.
A good assortment of Cornices and Center Pieces. Particular attention paid to Whitening and Tinting any shade. Also, Whitewashing and Repairing done in the neatest manner. Jobbing promptly attended to. ap4d2m

C. P. BABCOCK.
MODEL MAKER & JOBBER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Watch and Chronometer Markers' Tools, Mathematical, Optical and Philosophical Instruments, Steel Apparatus, &c.,
56 Market Street, Printers Exchange,
jn1 PORTLAND, ME. d1y

HENRY T. CARTER,
Solicitor of Patents and Mechanical Engineer.
Assistance given to inventors in developing their inventions. Drawings and models properly prepared for the Patent Office. Correspondence solicited.
180 MIDDLE STREET.
ap13 d1y

FRANK LANAGAN,
Steam, Gas and Water Fitter,
221 FORE STREET, CORNER OF UNION,
PORTLAND, ME.
Steamboats, Public and Private Buildings, heated by steam in the most approved manner. Water Piping and all Jobbing in our line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. my18d2w*

MATT ADAMS,
Constable for Portland,
AND
Coroner for Cumberland County,
51 1-2 EXCHANGE STREET.
Service of precepts of all kinds a specialty. Confidential advice given, and services rendered in the detection and arrest of criminals. Business attended to at all hours.
House 416 Cumberland St., corner Green.
jan8 dtf

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

CITY OF PORTLAND.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

THE Committee on Public Buildings will receive sealed proposals until WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., at noon, for six hundred and fifty (650) tons Broken Coal, 2240 pounds to the ton, of the best quality of "Honey-Brook" Lehigh Coal; three hundred (300) tons to be delivered, put in and trimmed, at the City Building, and three hundred tons at such schoolhouses of the city as may be designated by the Committee, both on or before August 15, 1877, and the remaining fifty tons at such times during the municipal year, and places, as may be designated by the Committee, the coal to be of the best quality of the name and in the best order and well screened, and weighed by such weigher as the city may approve.
The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids that may not be for the interest of the city.
Address all proposals to
M. M. BUTLER,
Chairman Committee on Public Buildings.
my15 dtd

CITY OF PORTLAND.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, March 15,1877.
The Law in relation to

DOG LICENSES
Will be Strictly Enforced.
H. I. ROBINSON, City Clerk.
mh15 tf

CITY OF PORTLAND.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Mayor's Office till the Twenty-sixth inst., at 12 o'clock M., for excavation, &c., of sewers in the following named streets, pipe to be furnished by the city, to wit:

India Steeet	14½	inches 18 in.,	9 ft deep.
Newbury Street and curve	20½	" 12 "	"
Lafayette Street	14	" 12 "	"
Congress, near North	37	" 12 "	"
North St. and curve	13	" 12 "	"
Fox Street	45	" 15 "	"
Deer Street and curve	27	" 12 "	"
Fore Street, near Deer	27	" 15 "	"
Merrill Street	14	" 15 "	"
" temporary outlet	3	" 12 "	"
Quebec Street	40	" 15 "	"
Franklin Street, plank	27	" 15 "	5 1-10
Mellen Street	32	" 18 "	"
" plank outlet	6	" 18 "	4½
Portland St., near Preble	18	" 12 "	"

Plans and specifications may be seen at the City Civ. Engineer's office. The right to reject all bids not considered for the interest of the City, is reserved.
M. M. BUTLER,
Chairman Committee on Drains and Sewers.
my21 dtd

For Sale, Wholesale or Retail,
Portsmouth Hop Beer!
A healthy, invigorating and non-intoxicating beverage, in Barrels and Half Barrels, manufactured by Portsmouth Brewing Company.
CHARLES MULLIN, Agent,
Nos. 65 & 67 Fore Street, Portland, Me.
my11 d2w*

A SPECIALTY IN CANNED GOODS
Sharp's Preserved Smoked Halibut and Haddies, a very nice article for family use, picnic parties, and on board vessels at sea.
For sale by Grocers generally.
Wm. Sharp,
302 Commercial Street, Portland, Me.
jn2 dtf

WANTS.

Wanted.
VEST MAKER and Busheler, immediately, at A. S. FERNALD'S, 237 Middle Street.
my22d1w

Ship Carpenters Wanted.
WANTED immediately, Ten Ship Carpenters to get out a Bark's frame.
B. C. JORDAN,
Bar Mills, May 18th, 1877 Bar Mills. d1w*

Wanted.
A WOMAN to do plain sewing and assist in the care of children. First class help required. Pay liberal. Apply at No. 227 Cumberland Street.
my15 dtf

Wanted.
A few Gentlemen Boarders, at 13 CASCO STREET.
my10 dtf

Wanted.
ALL out of employment to write to The Working Church, Room 12, 36 Bromfield St., Boston, or J. B. Brewer, 114 E. 14th St., New York City, for extraordinary inducements to Agents.
ap28 d4w

BOARD.

Boarders Wanted.
A FEW boarders can find good rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, at 416 CUMBERLAND STREET.
feb8dtf

TO LET.

To Let.
A very desirable and convenient rent of eight rooms, in house No. 1 Anderson St. Price, $18 per month, water rates included. Enquire of L. N. KIMBALL, No. 16 Alder St. my21dtf

Piano to Let.
Enquire at No. 118 Spring Street,
my21 d3w

Mechanics' Hall.
TWO HALLS in Mechanics' Building, TO LET; enquire of GEORGE A. HARMON, Jeweler, under the Hall.
my17d6m

To Let.
LOWER half of house 13 Carlton St., contains seven rooms, gas, Sebago and furnace. Enquire at No. 12 Exchange St. C. C. TOLMAN,
my18 dtf

To Let.
A NICE private stable on Winter St. Also a large and pleasant front chamber, with modern conveniences. Apply at 162 FORE STREET.
my17d1w*

To Let.
STORE No. 1 Water street, corner of Ferry wharf and Market square. Said building contains eight newly finished rooms and is situated in the very center of business. Its close proximity to the depots and steamboat landing renders it a very desirable place for anyone desirous of entering the hotel or saloon business, for which purpose it has been occupied for the past eighteen years. For terms or further particulars apply or address WM. WOODS.
my14d2w Newburyport, Mass.

TO LET.
The Store, NO. 4 FREE ST. BLOCK, lately occupied by Waterhouse & Co. For further particulars enquire at the office of H. J. LIBBY & CO., over First National Bank.
my14 dtf

To Let.
HOUSE No. 24 Gray street. Possession given at once. Inquire of F. S. WATERHOUSE, Attorney at Law, Centennial Block. my14dtf

TO LET.
TWO of the most desirable front rooms in this city, looking out into Congress Square. Will be let reasonable to the right parties. Recommendations given and required. Apply at 97 Free St., corner of High street.
my5 dtf

To Let.,
3 RENTS centrally located, gas, Sebago. Price 10 to 15 dollars, also 2 on Munjoy Hill, price 8 to 10 dollars. All in good repair. Apply to W. W. Carr, 197 Newbury street.
ap19 dtf

To Let.
THE new three story house corner of Congress and Quincy streets, has furnace and is frescoed throughout, and in perfect order. Rent $500. Apply to L. TAYLOR, 178 Commercial St. ap17 dtf

To Let.
A FIRST class Brick house, in the western part of the city, 13 rooms, newly repaired throughout, sunny and pleasant, and near the Horse Cars. Inquire of B. D. VERRILL,
ap10dtf 205 Middle Street.

Union House.
FURNISHED, steam-heated Lodging rooms to let, at No. 12 Temple street.
ma9tf S. E. AUSTIN.

HOTEL TO LEASE.
The New England House, Portland, Me,
Address AUG. P. FULLER,
de28dtf Portland, Me.

To be Let.
THE Offices in Third Story Merchants' National Bank, now occupied by J. & E. M. Rand; also the front offices. These offices are heated by steam; have gas, water and fire proof vaults. Possession given Nov. 1st. oct27dtf

To Let.
THE BRICK HOUSE No. 74 Danforth Street containing all the modern improvements Inquir at No. 10 Central Wharf.
jn dtf

Portland Daily Press

Job Printing

OFFICE

Posters, Hand Bill Bill Heads.

Cards, Tags, &c. printed at short notice.

REAL ESTATE.

MONEY to loan on first class Real Estate Security, in Portland, or vicinity. Rents collected, taxes paid, &c., on Commission. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, Dealer in Real Estate, 379½ Congress Street. no18dtf

House For Sale or To Let.
A 2½ story house, 12 rooms, gas, Sebago, cement cellar, furnace, good drainage, very sunny, arranged for two families. Terms $250 cash, balance in monthly installments. F. G. PATTERSON, Dealer in Real Estate, 379½ Congress St my18d2w

House To Let.
A 2½ story house, 8 rooms, in the western part of the city, at $200 per year, or will sell on monthly installments. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, Dealer in Real Estate, 379½ Congress St. my18d2w.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.
THE three story house No. 27 Cedar street, corner of Lincoln street, 16 rooms, arranged for three families, with Sebago. Lot about 50 x 112. This property is offered at one-half its assessed value, and will positively be sold to satisfy mortgage. Title guaranteed. F. G. PATTERSON, Dealer in Real Estate, 379½ Congress street. my18dtf

For Sale.
A MODERN Brick House, located on one of the best streets in the city with all modern improvements—bath room, water closets, gas and sebago, containing 13 rooms, all in perfect order, lot 50x100, has the sun all day—will be sold at a bargain $500 cash and payments of $500 yearly, with interest at the low rate of 6 per cent. One of the best chances obtain a house ever offered in this city.
GEORGE R. DAVIS,
my21eodtf Mortgage and Real Estate Broker.

For Sale.
ON Peaks Island, a 1½ story French roof House, very pleasantly situated within two minutes walk from Jones' Landing. Terms cash. Apply to J. C. STERLING, 41 Oxford St. my19dtf

For Sale or Lease,
—IN—
CAPE ELIZABETH,
Within Two Miles of City Hall
A TWO story house, with French roof, containing 12 finished rooms besides hall, closets, bath room A good stable, and about five acres of land. Will be sold low and on liberal terms, or leased to responsible parties with or without the furniture. For further particulars inquire of
JOHN C. PROCTER,
my18d3w 93 Exchange street.

IOWA LANDS.
RICH Farming Lands in Harrison and Hancock counties, Iowa, (near Railroads), for sale or exchange for property in Portland or vicinity.
W. H. STEPHENSON.
ap11 eod2w

For Sale.
A Block of four (4) very desirable lots in Evergreen Cemetery, No's. 63, 64, 65, and 66, section 1. Apply to CHAS. RAMSEY, Supt.
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For Sale.
SIX building lots, on Carter street, West End, at 10 cents per foot. Terms $100 down, the balance can remain on Mortgage two or three years, at seven per cent. Inquire of L. E. WEYMOUTH, Centennial Block. ap233m

For Sale.
ONE of the most desirable seaside resorts on the coast. Buildings well arranged to accommodate 100 Guests. For price and terms call on JOHN C. PROCTER, 93 Exchange St. fe3dtf

KIRKWOOD PROPERTY
recently occupied by Otis Kaler & Son, for sale.
J. B. THORNTON,
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For Sale.
House and lot at No. 81 Newbury St. Apply at house, R. RUBY,
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MEDICAL.

LANCASTER TONIC BITTERS
A Sure Cure for
CONSUMPTION
—OF THE—
BLOOD.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.
Wholesale Agents,
TARBOX, CARNEY, PARSONS & CO
Portland, Me,
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THOS. G. GERRISH, Proprietor,
LOWELL, MASS.
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Fits Epilepsy,
—OR—
FALLING SICKNESS
Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one month's usage of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a free Trial box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.
Price, for large box, $3.00, or 4 boxes for $10 00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address,
ASH & ROBBINS,
360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn N. Y.

Consumption
Positively Cured.
All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.
We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surly cure you.
Price, for large box, $3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price. Address,
ASH & ROBBINS,
360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
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HOTELS.

ADAMS HOUSE,
TEMPLE STREET,
PORTLAND, ME,
NEW FURNITURE THROUGHOUT.
I am pleased to announce that, since leasing this well known Hotel, I have re-furnished it throughout with NEW FURNITURE, CARPETS and BEDDING, and shall hope by strict attention to the comfort and pleasure of my guests to merit a share of public patronage.
One of the best locations in the city, near Banks, Post Office and principal Wholesale Houses. Electric Bells, Pleasant Rooms, Comfortable Beds and Excellent Table.
Carriages at all trains.
TERMS $3.00 PER DAY.
A. S. ALLEN, Proprietor,
Formerly Clerk at the "St. Julian" and "Falmouth."
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UNITED STATES HOTEL,
PORTLAND, ME.
The best Located House for Business Men
HEATED BY STEAM.
Terms hereafter will be but $2.00 per day.
WOLCOTT & CO., Proprietors.
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OCEAN HOUSE,
CAPE ELIZABETH, MAINE,
This Hotel, entirely remodelled and refurnished, will open for the season
THURSDAY, MAY 17th.
A. J. NICHOLS, Proprietor.
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PATENTS obtained for mechanical devices, medical, or other compounds, ornamental designs, trade-marks, and labels, Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, etc. promptly attended to.
REJECTED inventions that have been by the Patent Office may still, in most cases, be secured by us. Being opposite the Patent Office, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly and with broader claims than those who are remote from Washington.
INVENTORS send us a model or sketch of your device; we make examinations *free of charge* and advise as to patentability. All correspondence strictly confidential. Prices low, AND NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.
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C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
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RAILROADS.

Boston & Maine RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing Monday, March 5, 1877.

Passenger Trains will leave Portland for Boston at 6.15, 9.00 a. m., and 3.00 p. m., **arriving at Boston** at 10.45, 1.40, 7.30 p. m.
Returning, leave Boston for Portland at 7.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.30 p. m., arriving at Portland at 12.10, 5.00, 8.10 p. m.
For Wells, North Berwick, Salmon Falls, Great Falls, Dover, Newmarket, Exeter, Haverhill, North Andover, Lawrence, Andover and Lowell at 6.15, 9.00 a. m., 3.00 p. m.
For Manchester and Concord, N. H., (via Newmarket Junction,) at 6.15 a. m. 3.00 p. m. (via Lawrence,) at 9.00 a. m.
For Rochester and Farmington, N. H., at 6.15, 9.00 a. m., 3.00 p. m.
For Scarborough, Pine Point, Old Orchard Beach, Saco, Biddeford and Kennebunk at 6.15, 9.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.30 p. m.
Morning Trains will leave Kennebunk for Portland at 7.20 a. m.
Through Tickets to all Points South and West at lowest rates.
Trains on Boston & Maine road connect with all steamers running between Portland and Bangor, Rockland, Mt. Desert, Machias, Eastport, Calais, St. John and Halifax. Also, connect with Grand Trunk trains at *Grand Trunk Station*, and Maine Central and Portland & Ogdensburg trains *at Transfer Station.*
All trains stop at Exeter ten minutes or refreshments at first class dining rooms.
JAS. T. FURBER, Gen. Supt.
S. H. STEVENS, Gen. Agent, Portland. oc7dt

PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG RR.
Change of Time Jan. 8, 1877.

Passenger Trains Leave Portland.
9.45 A. M. for all stations, running through to Johnson, Vt.
2.45 P. M. for Upper Bartlett and intermediate stations.
Arrive in Portland:
11.50 A. M. from Upper Bartlett.
5.00 P. M. from Johnson, Vt.
J. HAMILTON, Supt.
Portland, Jan. 8, 1877. ja8dtf

Grand Trunk R. R. of Canada.
ALTERATION OF TRAINS.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 16, 1876, trains will run as follows:
Express train for Gorham at 7.10 a. m.
Express for Auburn and Lewiston at 7.00 a. m.
Express train at 12.25 p. m. for Auburn and Lewiston.
Mail train 2.00 p. m. (stopping at all stations to Island Pond,)* connecting with night mail train for Quebec, Montreal and the West.
Express train for Auburn and Lewiston and South Paris at 5.15 p. m.
Trains will arrive as follows:
Express train from Gorham at 8.45 a. m.
Express from Lewiston and Auburn at 8.45 a. m
Mail from Quebec, Montreal and West at 1.45 p. m.
From Lewiston and Auburn at 2.25 p. m.
Express from Lewiston and Auburn at 5.45 p. m.
Passenger Offices
74 EXCHANGE ST.,
—AND—
DEPOT AT FOOT OF INDIA ST.
Tickets sold at Reduced Rates!
To Canada, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha, Saginaw, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, Denver, San Francisco,
and all points in the
Northwest, West and Southwest.
J. C. FURNIVAL, Agt.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY is in splendid condition, is well equipped with first-class rolling stock, and is making the best connections and quickest time of any route from Portland to the West.
PULLMAN PALACE DRAWING ROOM AND SLEEPING CARS are attached to the trains leaving Portland at 2.00 p. m.
Baggage checked from Portland to Detroit and Chicago, and not subject to Custom House examination.
The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value (and that personal) unless notice is given, and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.
JOSEPH H